

CHRISTIAN CENTURY

*If I knew you and you knew me; if both
of us could clearly see,
And with an inner sight divine the
meaning of your heart and mine,
I'm sure that we would differ less and
clasp our hands in friendliness,
Our thoughts would pleasantly agree if
I knew you and you knew me.*

Nixon Waterman.

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EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The Pope has issued an encyclical encouraging his followers to participate in public affairs. This

Pope and Politics. must be with reference to his Italian "subjects," as in this

country such an admonition would be "a work of supererogation." While seeking spiritual guidance of their ecclesiastics, the Pope says, "Catholics should retain complete liberty of action regarding their temporal interests." The clergy are forbidden to participate in the strifes of parties. It is the first time the Vatican has invited Catholics in Italy to vote, and recognize Italian political institutions.

The French Chamber of Deputies has been debating since March 20th the separation of Church and

Church and State. There are many difficult and delicate problems involved.

For centuries the Church has been considered a constituent part of the nation, and it is not strange that there has been some animated discussion. Sixteen sections of the total of thirty-five in the bill have been adopted. Features of the new law are: No official recognition to religion; suppression of the public worship budget, and the disposal of church property. A pension system for members of the clergy long in the service has also been devised. With Church and State fully and forever separated, France will be in a position to make still more rapid progress in religion and morals.

The question apparently with Russia is not can she open peace negotiations

Russo-Japanese War. with Japan, but can she find a way to treat with the war party at home? After

not a little delicate diplomacy on the part of this government, the two nations agreed to the appointment of plenipotentiaries to negotiate the terms of peace. Some difficulty was encountered in agreeing on a meeting place, but the first of the week it was reported that Washington had been selected. In the meantime, the two armies in the field were carrying forward their plans of campaign, and it seemed likely that an encounter was inevitable before a truce could be declared. The feeling in this country has become more friendly to Russia of late, especially in the Pacific Coast states, where there are almost constant troubles over the illegal entry of Mongolian laborers. China seemed to fear that Russia, expelled from Manchuria, might seize Mongolia, but such apprehension is evidently groundless. According to the correspondents, Emperor William has been sounding the powers with the object of convening an

international conference to settle far eastern affairs.

Moroccan Dispute. Jealousies and suspicions among Germany, France and Great Britain last

week for a while bade fair to embroil these nations. But after negotiations at Paris an

international conference was agreed to, and the tension relaxed. Germany has suspected that France had designs on the sovereignty or the territory of Morocco, with a view to an ultimate protectorate, similar to that of Tunis. But it develops that this apprehension is groundless. With both governments favorable to the political and territorial status quo, it but remains to consider international reforms and commercial privileges. The newspapers insist that Great Britain is jealous of the growing power of the German navy, and is looking "for some pretext to engage and if possible destroy it."

At the commencement exercises of a Roman Catholic college in New York,

National Divorce Legislation. Archbishop Farley declared that the evils of divorce are fast undermining society. In

his opinion, no President since Washington's time has had so wholesome an influence for sound family life as President Roosevelt. "It is likewise gratifying that the President has not confined his labors to his own circle, but the fact is made known to me that the Cabinet has taken this question up and will deal with it." We wonder by whom this fact was revealed to the prelate. More and more the people are growing to feel that there should be one law for divorce, and that a federal law. Details of such a law constitute one question, and upon them there may be disagreement; but there will scarcely be any radical dissent from the proposition that the national government should regulate the matter.

Whatever the liquor barons may think or do, signs are multiplying that the

Liquor a Hindrance. American people are tired of the traffic, with its ruinous consequences, its entailed burdens of taxation, and its defiance of law. The last blow comes from a somewhat unexpected quarter. Apropos of the agitation on the Pacific Coast against the importation of Japanese laborers, it is being alleged by the fruit growers that they cannot depend on white labor; that in the midst of the rush of harvest, when the ripe fruit must be gathered at once, or lost, their white laborers will get drunk, and lose two or three days a week. In consequence, the fruit becomes

soft, and if it reaches market at all, may not even pay the freight. What a lesson for the intelligent American! A western paper suggests that the saloons close on Sunday, so that the fruit-pickers may report sober for Monday's business! It is a capital illustration of a familiar fact, familiar at least to all friends of temperance and decency—that the liquor trade is a constant interference with and a tax upon all legitimate business.

On Monday, June 19th, an address adopted by the all-Russia Zemstvo and Municipal Congress,

The Czar's Promises. assembled at Moscow, was taken to the Czar direct by a deputation.

This address promises to become historic. The customary phrases at the beginning and ending were omitted, and it was otherwise unceremonious, employing the direct personal pronoun. It arraigns the bureaucracy, and reminds the emperor that his promise to convoke a national assembly is slow of fulfillment, declares that the country is on the verge of civil war, and even ventures to criticize a royal measure. It urges the summoning of a national assembly, that the war may become national or cease, and closes with a solemn reminder of the sovereign's duty to God and the fatherland. The Czar received the address kindly; expressed his grief at the calamities of the war; reminded the petitioners that his will is sovereign, and that the admission of elected representatives to the affairs of state shall be accomplished.

Colorado Democrats issue an address warning the State against corporation rule.—President Sam

Briefs. of Hayti has been driven from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies,

by the Danish authorities.—The Norwegians express their good will, but stand by the dissolution of the union with Sweden.—The President and the Attorney-General have conferred as to action in the Santa Fe rebate cases.—University of California scientists find sea mammoth skeleton in the Humboldt desert, Nevada, nearly thirty feet long.—Newly-elected Chairman Paul Morton orders a searching investigation into all the affairs of the Equitable.—U. S. Senator J. H. Mitchell of Oregon enters plea of not guilty, and his trial proceeds.—The museum of fine arts at the Lewis and Clarke Exposition opened last Monday.—In California an Indian kills his Chinese son-in-law.—In his report as government commissioner, H. Rider Haggard comments favorably on the industrial experiments of the Salvation Army in America, and recommends similar efforts in the British colonies.

EDITORIAL

EVANGELISM AND UNION

The past year has been marked by a series of important evangelistic efforts in various parts of the world, which in some instances have resulted in very widespread good and in permanent enrichment of the church. Easily the most remarkable of these was the Welsh revival which spread from south to north, and almost without leadership swept through the churches, kindling a feeling of ardor, and resulting not only in scores of conversions but in a definite moral uplift of groups of people such as the colliers of the mining districts, whose environment is little conducive to reform. Dr. Torrey's campaign in London was much more spectacular but on the whole much less marked by the kind of results which one regards as permanent benefits to the church. None the less it was a remarkable thing to gather day after day and night after night the large audiences that were assembled in Albert Hall and other buildings of great size to hear Mr. Alexander sing and to listen to the preaching. It is well worth while to secure even for a short time such an interest as these evangelists aroused. Elsewhere, in England the feeling of revival was manifest and reports indicate a steady movement which still continues.

In this country two organized efforts were made on a large scale. The Congregational Committee, of which Dr. Hillis of Brooklyn is chairman, secured the services of Dr. J. W. Dawson of London, who resigned his pastorate there and has been holding short evangelistic institutes under the direction of the committee. His work has been attended by renewed interest in religion. But except in a few instances the meetings have been so brief that the results which might have been attained in longer periods can only be estimated. It is a significant and rather unfortunate thing that the zeal for evangelism among the Congregationalists which promised so much at the beginning of the season, suddenly evaporated when a new issue was presented in their denominational ranks. The question as to whether Mr. Rockefeller's gift to foreign missions should be accepted or rejected seems to have quite overshadowed other interests, and when that excitement passed away the zeal for evangelism had largely disappeared.

The Presbyterian Committee of Evangelism has accomplished a more notable work in certain cities, though its efforts have not been so widespread. Dr. J. W. Chapman held meetings of remarkable power in Los Angeles and Denver. It is probable that few evangelistic efforts have ever been more profoundly effective during the period of their continuance than were these, and what their permanent results may be it is difficult to say as yet; but it is an encouraging sign of the times when a city of the size of Denver becomes almost unanimously committed to the program of religion even for a short time.

Among the Disciples of Christ a new departure has been made in organized evangelism. Our churches grouped in several of the larger cities have combined in campaigns of long or shorter duration, and this with a fair degree of success. Such was the case in Chicago and Cleveland, and perhaps in less de-

gree in other places. Several cities are already preparing themselves for such a campaign next year. In Pittsburg the preparations are well under way and large results are expected. Individual churches have enjoyed great seasons of revival during the year. The high-water mark was reached in Charles R. Scoville's meeting with the church at Paris, Ill., of which Finis Idleman is the pastor. More than 700 additions are recorded.

It is clear that the evangelistic wave has not subsided. In certain places it has been diverted and in others arrested for a time, but it is probable that next autumn and winter will see greater interest than ever before. One of the features of evangelism which is coming to be more general is the combining of all denominational interests in a definite and consecrated effort to win men to the Christian life. The great union campaigns which were organized in Kansas City, Louisville and other places prove the success of this attempt. They prove also one other thing, and that is that the Disciples of Christ, whenever they prepare themselves for such co-operation, are one of the most effective elements in the union. But this is not enough. The Disciples are by history and disposition an evangelistic people. They should be leaders in every such effort. There is no longer any reason why the chief workers in such campaigns should be chosen only from other communions. It ought to be the business of the Disciples to promote not only the success of such efforts but their inauguration. Doctrinal questions need not long separate the people of God. Loyalty and narrowness are not necessarily synonymous. The Gospel can be preached in its full and effective power and still the fullest unity and friendship may prevail.

There is a group of men among us who are competent to undertake this work of leadership in union campaigns. They have already tested their evangelistic power in our own churches. They ought to enter a wider field. Our plea for union will become effective in no better way than this. Union and evangelism should be from this time forth one and inseparable.

The following words from the letter of Ex-President Cleveland, written in accepting the position of member of the board of trustees of the Equitable Insurance Co., are highly worthy of quoting, because of their expression of a neglected truth in our present day. He says:

"I cannot rid myself of the belief that what has overtaken this company is liable to happen to other insurance companies and fiduciary organizations as long as lax ideas of responsibility in places of trust are tolerated by our people. The high pressure of speculation, the madness of inordinate business scheming and the chances taken in new and uncertain enterprises, are constantly present temptations, too often successful in leading managers and directors away from scrupulous loyalty and fidelity to the interests of others confided to their care. We can better afford to slacken our pace than to abandon our old, simple, American standards of honesty, and we shall be safer if we regain our old habit of looking at the appropriation for personal uses of property and interests held in

trust, in the same light as other forms of stealing."

INTERNATIONAL

S. S. CONVENTION

The 11th International Sunday School Convention, to be held at Toronto, Ont., June 23-27, 1905. The general theme of the convention is "Winning a Generation," and Mr. W. N. Hartshorn, chairman of the International Executive Committee, has sent request that pastors of all churches interested in progressive Sunday school work shall preach on this theme Sunday, June 25th, which comes in the midst of the convention proceedings. The program of this convention is of course strong. The convention will be addressed by such men as John H. Vincent, Hon. John Wanamaker, Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, member of the President's cabinet, and many others equally worthy of mention. The program will consist of many topics setting forth the relation of the Sunday school to other means of progress, the practical problems of the school, both in directing its own activities, and in reaching different classes in the community. Let every preacher call the attention of his Sunday school workers to this important meeting. The work of these international conventions is of greatest value to the Church of Christ in that this church is seeking the ways of giving a permanency to her work, and of reducing the number of those who are lost to her as soon as they reach maturity.

THE VISITOR

The semi-centennial celebration of the founding of Eureka College occurred June 11th to 16th. It was a high week in the calendar of the institution, founded in 1855 and continuing during all the succeeding years to perform faithfully the task of an instructor of youth. The exercises were held in the large tabernacle on the campus. That campus is itself a delightful place in summer. The forest trees make it a favorite resort for the students during the session, and when former members and friends of the college return these shady spots make it difficult to break up the social enjoyment and take up the more definite tasks of a fixed program. The week began with the baccalaureate sermon on Sunday morning by Charles A. Young of Chicago. On Sunday evening a service whose culminating point was the communion was celebrated. On Tuesday evening occurred the annual inter-society contest, with a varied program by members of the three literary clubs. The commencement exercises began on Wednesday morning with the closing program of the School of Music. The class day exercises were held in the afternoon, and in the evening occurred the alumni banquet and reunion with addresses by S. S. Lappin, C. R. Vandervoort, A. P. Cobb, and others, followed by a service in the tabernacle at which J. H. Garrison of St. Louis made the principal address. The alumni exercises occurred on Thursday morning and afternoon, when representatives of former classes made brief talks. On Thursday evening the commencement exercises of the college were held, the address being delivered by Prof. Edgar

O. Lovett of Princeton, N. J. Friday was the closing day of this feast of good things. At 9:30 fifty strokes on the old college bell proclaimed the completion of the first fifty years of college history. This was followed by greetings from the different colleges in the state, and other organizations of an educational character, and an address entitled "Democracy and Culture" was delivered by Charles Clayton Morrison of Springfield. After the basket dinner on the campus further greetings were presented to the college by representatives of the University of Illinois and the University of Chicago. Prof. B. J. Radford read the Jubilee poem, closing a notable week's work.

Eureka has enjoyed a marked degree of prosperity during these years of its history. It has maintained its position as a college with no ambitions for university rank. It has recognized its limitations and attempted to fulfill its ministry with a devotion to educational ideals which entitles any institution to respect. Some notable names have been connected with its history. Men like Allen, Burgess, Radford, Crawford and Hieronymus are not easily forgotten, and they have all been laborious and earnest workers in the interest of education. It is clear that the college is taking high

rank among the colleges of the state. President Hieronymus is an important officer in the recently organized College Alliance of Illinois. He is widely known and trusted. A successful effort is being made to increase the financial resources of the institution and to improve the facilities for class-room and laboratory work. Some new material is needed in the faculty and that will be chosen with due regard to the fullest possible preparation and the best moral character. No college makes a greater mistake than in adding to its teaching force men who are without the training which to-day is everywhere demanded in educational work. On the other hand, such men need to add to their training the qualities of moral leadership and personal enthusiasm which make them true teachers.

It is often stated that the small college has a great advantage over the large one in the fact that its students have immediate touch with their instructors. There is both value and danger in this very fact. A poor teacher or one with low ideals of personal conduct, or careless and self-neglected habits can do far more damage in a small college than in a university. The college teacher of the present time must be a man who

is a specialist in his department, a gentleman in his appearance and conduct and a Christian in the fullest sense of the word. He must be open-minded and teachable, as well as abreast of the facts in his department. For these principles and ideals Eureka has stood and proposes to stand in increasing degree in the future. It recognizes the pressure brought to bear on our institutions to meet their responsibilities. Eureka understands very well that no success of financial management and no addition of merely well-intentioned men who, however, lack sufficient training, can give a college the right to appeal to the churches for help.

The occasion was marked by many happy reunions. A large group of the alumni and friends of the college were there. Representatives of the school came from far and near, as well they might, to celebrate so important an event, and the week closed with the feeling that the future of the college is very bright, considering the determination of its hopeful and successful president to accomplish greater things than ever. The addresses were of a high order, notably those of Prof. Lovett and Mr. Morrison. Any church has reason to be proud of such men.

A Centennial Aim

WILLIAM OESCHGER

The year 1909 will round out one hundred years of history since Thomas Campbell issued the famous "Declaration and Address." That document had in it the seed and the dynamic of the movement that has issued in the great brotherhood that will assemble at Pittsburgh in the fall of 1909. Since 1809 many great things have come to pass, both in the secular and in the religious world. The greatest movement in the religious world during this time has been the birth and the growth of the Churches of Christ. From a small acorn this movement has grown into a great oak. A small streamlet has become a mighty river. And the end is not yet. On the contrary, all things are yet in their beginning. The great things of the past are only a prophecy of the greater things of the future.

The present is a most opportune time for the Disciples of Christ to attempt great things for God. There is something about an anniversary event that encourages men to action that is out of the ordinary. A birthday anniversary in the home stimulates the members of it to perform deeds of sacrifice and give gifts of loving remembrances. Armies have been known on the birthdays of kings and emperors to storm almost impregnable positions in order to report to a ruling sovereign the capture of some desired city on his birthday anniversary. It has become so general and customary to do something out of the ordinary on anniversary occasions that it has almost become a second nature with us. Anniversary occasions afford special motives with which to appeal to those who are in any way connected with them to do their very best— to attempt the heroic.

Now the sum of all this is that we as a brotherhood ought to attempt something that is commensurate with our abil-

ity and worthy of the centennial anniversary that we shall commemorate at Pittsburgh in 1909 in the greatest religious convention ever held in the world. There is a well-defined feeling in our brotherhood everywhere that we ought to attempt something that is worthy of our people and of the occasion. What shall it be? It is high time that we clearly define to all of our people what our centennial aim should be. The time is short. Whatever we do must be done quickly. Let us be up and doing, for "The King's Business Demands Haste." The centennial aim should be clearly defined and fully set before the people, and then labored for from Maine to California, and from the Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. It should be spoken of and prayed for day and night from now on until the meeting of the centennial convention in 1909.

For my church and all other churches that I can influence I have embodied a centennial aim in what I am pleased to call the centennial covenant. It reads as follows:

1909 Centennial Covenant. 1909

God being my helper, I solemnly promise Him, and the members of my church, that I will, to the full measure of my ability, double my present offerings for the work of the Kingdom of God by the year 1909; and that I will do all that lies in my power to win one or more souls for Christ before 1909.

See Deut. 23:21-22.

Name.....

Date.....

It is my purpose to get every member in my church to take this centennial covenant pledge. Those who take the pledge will be known as Covenant Leaguers. These will be organized in every church into Covenant Leagues.

These leagues are to hold four meetings during the year, one every three months. Two of the meetings will be devoted to that part of the pledge that relates to the doubling of the offerings and two to that part of the pledge that deals with the doubling of the memberships of the churches. It is the purpose to keep these two things before the churches day and night through the Covenant Leaguers. The Leaguers are to become the especial champions of the centennial aim.

For those leagues that I shall organize I have drawn up the following by-laws:

1. Name: The name of this organization shall be the Centennial Covenant League.

2. Membership: The membership of this league shall consist of all those that shall take the Centennial Covenant Vow.

3. Object: The object of this organization shall be to get the entire membership of the church to take the Centennial Covenant Vow and to help those who take it to perform it.

4. Officers: The officers of this organization shall be a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer. These officers shall perform all such duties as usually devolve on such officers.

5. Time and place of meeting: This league shall meet once every three months at such a time and place as the membership may deem most convenient.

It will be noticed that the covenant does not in any way suggest as to what shall be done with the increased offerings. We believe that that will take care of itself. What we need to do is to stir up the fallow ground. We must grow in the spirit of giving. The people must be taught the divine duty of honoring the Lord with their substance. This done, then all of the different inter-

(Continued on page 638.)

The Iowa State Convention

C. O. BURRAS

During the past week, June 22-29, the annual state convention of the Iowa Christian Missionary Society has been in session at University Place church, Des Moines.

In many respects it was the most remarkable gathering that ever assembled in this great historic church; and was unquestionably the greatest convention of state forces ever held in the 50 years of organized effort in Iowa. The nucleus of the society was made in 1855 at Mt. Pleasant, and in honor of fifty years of service, of achievement and of growth, this convention was styled the jubilee convention. Then, too, this year was the 25th anniversary of the work of the C. W. B. M. in the state, and these two facts combined to make the convention the triumph of a great year's work—and such it has surely been.

The University church, which enjoys the distinction of being the largest church in the brotherhood, has been the scene of some of the greatest events in the history of the church in Iowa, but never did she echo to the sound of more fervent prayers; never did she resound to more earnest oratory and never was she filled with such soul-stirring songs as during these great days of the jubilee gathering.

The enthusiasm began on the opening day, and continued unabated through the seven days' sessions. The first two days were devoted to the C. W. B. M., and their reports and addresses gave the convention an impetus which carried everything before it. The first evening addresses were delivered by Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wilkinson, returned missionaries from Porto Rico. Both were enthusiastically received, as was also a native Porto Rican girl, who was brought to this country by Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson to be educated and returned as a native missionary. This girl of twelve, entertained the audience with songs rendered in her native tongue.

Friday forenoon Mrs. A. M. Haggard epitomized the work of the society in its 25 years of history, in an able and thoughtful paper, speaking on the subject: "Our Silver Year." Reports of committees were also read at this session, describing a year of great achievement and rich results.

It was at this session that Miss Daisy Drake was presented to the convention as a volunteer missionary for the foreign field. Mrs. I. N. McCash spoke tenderly and touchingly of the home life of this devoted young lady and mentioned the ties that would bind forever the hearts of University Place church to the work of their ambassador. Miss Drake's response touched the sympathy of the great audience, and when the pastor of the church, Rev. C. S. Medbury, added the closing words, telling what it all meant, the audience was moved to tears, and when he had finished speaking there arose impromptu from all parts of the auditorium and gallery, prayers breathed from earnest hearts, in the quotations of favorite passages of scripture. The audience tarried after the benediction had been pronounced, feeling that the Holy Spirit had been very near.

The afternoon session was no less remarkable. Dr. H. O. Breeden presided and in his own charming and inimitable way, presented the group of missionary

workers to the convention. There was Dr. Ada McNeil Gordon and W. Ernest Gordon, Miss Daisy Drake, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rambo, and Mrs. Helen E. Moses representing the national board. The spirit of the morning session was carried into the afternoon. One of the sweet memories of this eventful day will be the song so sweetly and beautifully sung by Pauline Wambaugh, Mr. Medbury's assistant pastor. An old, old story, but so charmingly rendered that the day was the richer for its music.

*Jesus my Savior to Bethlehem come,
Born in a manger to sorrow and shame;
Oh, it was wonderful, blest be the name.
Seeking for me, seeking for me.*

Mr. Breeden, in introducing the speakers, spoke touchingly of the home life of Dr. Ada McNeil Gordon, who was so long in India as the Living-Link pastor of the Central church, and who will return soon to the foreign field, together with her husband, Wm. Ernest Gordon. Tenderly and sacredly did Mr. Breeden mention the letters that had been written by Dr. Ada McNeil to the Central church from her faraway Indian home. He mentioned them as living epistles of a devoted life—something that was prized far beyond any other heritage of the church; and counted the joy of their inspiration when in years to come these letters would be continued. Speaking further, Dr. Breeden said: "Our India Link found her Living-Link in the person of Dr. Gordon, who has lately married our daughter. We welcome him as a son, and under God the two together will become our one Living-Link."

Bro. Gordon happily and felicitously acknowledged his gratitude for his bride and spoke briefly of the work in India. Dr. Ada McNeil Gordon followed in a helpful and hopeful address on the conditions and needs of the three hundred and seventy millions of Indians. At the conclusion of her address J. M. Hoffman, state evangelist, asked for the pledge of funds for the purpose of erecting a hospital in India for these missionaries. Almost by magic the sum of \$2,524.40 was raised.

Friday evening was crowded full of splendid addresses. T. J. Dow, on behalf of the city churches, welcomed the visiting delegates. Geo. Mattern, mayor of Des Moines, also added a brief word in behalf of the city. A. B. Cummings, governor of Iowa, delivered the address of the evening. It was a ringing message for more noble manhood, more earnest Christians, and was received with enthusiastic applause. We regret that time and space will not permit us to print extracts from these splendid messages, also mention more in detail the events that combined to make this period one of such universal uplift and helpfulness, but we must pass with only a word.

The principal speaker Saturday forenoon was G. W. Muckley of Kansas City. Addresses were also made by W. W. Burks of Mason City, and Mrs. M. C. Wilson, who spoke on the subject, "My Class of Girls." Saturday afternoon was a period of refreshment. A symposium of ten minute speeches was conducted. The following speakers made 10-minute speeches on assigned subjects: F. D. Ferrall, "Interdenominational Fellowship;" B. F. Hall, "Systematic Giving;" W. A. Shullenberger, "Missions;" R. T. Maxey,

"Systematic Bible Study;" Wm. Baier, "The Quiet Hour;" W. B. Clemmer, "Bettament and Increase;" H. A. Denton, pastor of the church of Marysville, Mo., and an Endeavor worker of national reputation, closed the afternoon session with a conference on "Endeavor Ills and Their Cure." Mr. Denton also made a rousing address in the evening followed by H. O. Breeden.

Sunday morning the pulpits of the various city churches were occupied by the visiting pastors. D. R. Dungan delivered the sermon Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at which time the communion service was celebrated. This session was held in the auditorium, down town, the largest assembly hall in the state. The spacious auditorium was comfortably filled, and the speaker was followed with keen interest. The Sunday night services were held in the Auditorium hall of Drake University, also University Place church. D. R. Dungan spoke from the former platform, while I. N. McCash occupied the pulpit of the latter, and spoke in his customary and enthusiastic manner.

(To be continued next week.)

ALL FOR GOD

James Russell Lowell

All is of God! If he but wave his hand,
The mists collect, the rain falls thick
and loud,
Till, with a smile of light on sea and
land,
Lo! He looks back from the departing
cloud.
Angels of life and death alike are his;
Without his leave they pass no thresh-
old o'er.
Who then would wish or dare, believing
this,
Against his messenger to shut the
door!

A CENTENNIAL AIM.

Continued from page 637.

ests will receive greatly increased offerings.

If this movement can be made general then all of our religious papers could give a certain amount of attention every week to the Centennial Covenant Aims. If the movement is not made general, then the writer will undertake the publication of a small quarterly for the benefit of those who become Covenant Leaguers in those churches that he can influence.

In launching a movement of this kind the writer has constantly had in mind the necessity that it must be done with just as little of machinery as is possible. We are already overloaded with organizations. The organization is to be as simple as it can be made, and to cease to exist when the Centennial convention meets in 1909.

I submit this Centennial Covenant and the plan for its realization to my brethren for criticism. Shall we make this movement general in our brotherhood? Shall it be adopted as an end and method by our different conventions, district, state and national? I await the answer of my brethren? What says the editor of this paper?

Yours for the propagation of the faith once delivered to the saints,
Vincennes, Ind.

Evangelism in the East

HERBERT YEVELL

It has been my privilege to labor considerably in Virginia and the Southeast, my first meeting being with F. F. Bullard, at Lynchburg, Va. It was my first experience among Southern people with Eastern temperament. I learned in that meeting that methods effective in the West were utterly useless in the East. Southern and Eastern people refuse to be organized for great campaigns. Soul-winning resolves itself largely into sharp-shooting from the pulpit. The sword of the Spirit needs sharpest blade, leaving no ragged edges around the wound, and it cannot successfully be wielded by a gloveless hand. Hence many a self-confident champion from the West fails of success in the East. It is to be regretted that so few men of real evangelistic talent care to tackle the East. True, there are few men so peculiarly endowed for Eastern work as W. J. Wright, whose keen, intellectual work has counted in so many strongly conservative centers. Yet we need men who will take a pride in coping with the problems of the East, and some day we shall have a Scoville as distinguished in the East as Charles Scoville is in the Middle West.

A ten-day meeting with Peter Ainslie at the Christian Temple, Baltimore, revealed to me certain temperamental conditions not to be found in either Middle West or far West. There is a peculiar attitude which at first looks like apathy but which in reality is the most confident contentment. To arouse the people out of that contentment requires skill. The ordinary appeals to conscience and will utterly fail. In the West, when a man is aroused concerning our plea, he

grows angry and shows fight, and when you have whipped him he offers the hand of peace and joins your side. In the East it is dangerous to even attempt to arouse your man, for when he gets aroused he is amazed at your impudence and gives you a French kick and leaves you in disgust. While you may know that he has only one religious eye, yet you must give him credit for having two, then wait your time and catch him on the blind side. He is very wary and if you are not exceedingly expert he may convince you that he can see even out of his blind eye.

The meeting with Bro. Ainslie was a preacher's delight. During our short stay, which was all too short, there were 34 confessions. The magnitude of his Temple scheme should be studied by our churches East and West. Something of a born priest himself, he understands intuitively the priest tempered religion of Protestants, who in reality do not protest, but rather acquiesce in customs established by Roman Catholics in that great Catholic center, where the shrewd, courteous, all things to all men Cardinal Gibbons officiates.

The beauty of the Temple baptistry is famous throughout the city and when completed and transferred to the large auditorium will really be one of the notable sights of Baltimore, and as the Temple, like Cardinal Gibbons' gilded-domed Cathedral, will be open seven days of the week, visitors from everywhere may be counted upon to see this thing of beauty and wish that thus all our churches could be brought to give utmost attractiveness to an ordinance so often made repulsive.

Bro. Ainslie has been designated saintly, godly, spiritual and all the other names descriptive of a lofty soul, all of which are perfectly true, but he is also shrewd as a Jesuit. His gentleness is proverbial and but few see the glitter of the steel of which his executive hand is composed. God continue the labors of Ainslie in Baltimore for many a year, and Cardinal Gibbons will perhaps turn uneasily upon his official couch, realizing that a new St. Peter knows how to use the keys.

Here I met a number of persons who seemed pleased to claim me as their spiritual father, they having become Christians in my meetings at Lynchburg, Fredericksburg, Norfolk, Newport News, Harrisonburg and other places. I met the polished and scholarly B. A. Abbott, of the Harlem Avenue church, the real mother church of Baltimore and mainly composed of a refined element. It was a pleasure to renew acquaintance with C. G. White, with whom I held a meeting at Parkersburg, W. Va., three years ago. He is very highly esteemed and is doing a strong work in a difficult field. D. A. Wetzel, a talented man, who succeeded me at Farmer City, Ill., is also making himself felt. The future of our cause in Baltimore is very promising.

My meeting at Portsmouth, Va., will be held in a large tent, looking to the organization of a church and the erection of a building. My time for fall and winter is largely engaged, but I am open for a tent or tabernacle meeting during August.

"It's all right for a man to be cool in the face of danger," remarked the Observer of Events and Things; "but it is not to his credit if the coolness is all in his feet."—Yonkers Statesman.



CUTTING ASPARAGUS IN FEBRUARY, BOULDIN ISLAND, STOCKTON.
This Land of the San Joaquin Delta Is Especially Adapted to Asparagus Growing. Note the Schooner in the Distance Ready to Carry the Product to the San Francisco Market.

A Wedding in High Life in India

ADELAIDE GAIL FROST

The family of the Honorable Feet was one of the "first families" in Mahoba, and the head of the Brahmin household who gave it its name was the richest and most influential citizen of the town and surrounding country. He wore the cheapest of garment, and his avaricious face was not pleasant to look upon, but he was feared and flattered by hundreds of people. Some of his ambitions had not been satisfied, and one night, when a great dramatic spectacle was being performed in Mahoba and when he was pouring out his golden morsels in offerings of joy over the birth of his son and heir, the little, weak baby died amidst all the wild uproar and demonstrations of joy. At once the fireworks ceased. The sound of pipe and lyre and the weird Oriental music were silent, the crowds dispersed and there was gloom in the rich man's house. He had daughters, and they were married amid great pomp and ceremony, and then the time came for the marriage of his grandchildren and nephews and nieces, for he was the head of a great Brahmin household. We were invited to one of these weddings.

From the bridegroom's village about fifty miles away came the bhrat or procession of the bridegroom. There were nine hundred in this company and they camped under the great trees near the Mission Bungalow. The air was heavy with the odor of much frying in ghee or clarified butter, for no fat of slain animal might desecrate the Hindu's feast. The whole of Mahoba was brought under tribute to supply this great company of guests for the three days taken to accomplish the many rites of the Hindu marriage ceremony. On the first evening they placed the tika, or idolatrous mark, in the forehead of the young bridegroom, and then he may see for the first time and for a very short time his tiny bride. We went to see this performance.

We entered the large court of the rich man's house and found it packed with men, through which with difficulty we made our way to our "reserved seats." They were chairs set up on the brick platform around the houses inside of most courts. This was a very good and safe viewpoint. My chair was almost against some iron bars, so suggestive of the imprisoned lives of the women in such a family, and soon sure enough there were peeping through the bars, their faces almost concealed beside with their gay spangled draperies. I thought of them for a moment as great bright parrots in a cage! They pressed close against the bars and talked to us. They were so eager to see the procession of the bridegroom come into the court. There seemed to be a court full when we came, but the bridegroom's party, the bhrat, was not yet arrived. "Where is the bride?" I asked. "Oh, she is inside. How old is she?" "She is five years old and the bridegroom is about twelve. His family is also rich."

"Is she the daughter of the 'Honorable Feet'?" "No. Little Moon is his niece, and the bridegroom is Lachman, son of God of Strength, the headman of the village of the Chariot."

And now there is a commotion, and such a blaze of torches. They are lit within the court and men dash out with them. The old, old cry comes to me, "Behold the bridegroom cometh; go ye forth to meet him." What century are we liv-

ing in? Which is the dream life, this or the one our youth knew? It is a very strange scene, the court is filling up, and a gay but tawdry palanquin, made as the bridegroom's palanquin usually is, with a long projection in front and gay curtaining, is borne in upon the shoulders of men. The young bridegroom is lifted out. In a moment he has disappeared into the private temple of the court of the "Honorable Feet." There the priests will place the "mark of the beast" in the boy's forehead and for just a moment he will see his child bride. But the scene in the court is very exciting. Beautiful horses have been directed into the crowded court by their riders and I have never seen such control as those horsemen had over their horses. The blaze of the torches seemed almost against the sides of the beautiful, prancing animals, and the people were thick about, but we heard of no accident and they were very near us. Horns were blown, gongs sounded and musical instruments played, and two or three horses began to dance in such perfect time. Their trappings glittered in the torchlight and their riders sat on them as though Centaur fixtures! They performed some very interesting tricks, showing training that surprised me. During this time fireworks were going off with bomb-like sounds and dazzling showers of light, but still the riders and horsemen went through their performances in a very limited space. I am told there were twelve hundred people. The women were within the houses about the court. They saw very little if anything of these demonstrations. No one could have been more inconspicuous than the little bride, not even a bridegroom at home! She was too far in the background to see even the fireworks, I think. Two days more the feasting was to continue. Hundreds of rupees would be spent. It was like almost anything more than a wedding.

"CHURCH BUILDING FOR CHRIST."

By A. E. Dubber.

It has seemed to be my lot to build church houses in the fifteen years of my ministry and there is nothing to my mind more important in the work of the ministry or the life of a congregation than "home" building. Tramp and Gipsy life is not conducive to good citizenship in the life of a growing family, neither is it in the life of the children of God. The meeting lately closed in Paris, Ill., with its 750 additions was made possible because of their elegant church house built in recent years while I was minister there. And the church in Wichita, Kan., which I just left has dedicated their new \$40,000 church house and have commenced a meeting with Bro. Harlow, and they cannot very well help having a great meeting. The Disciples of Christ must honor their Lord and dignify his cause before great blessings will come. When one hears from a Disciple, "The hall is good enough," or "The old church is good enough," he may conclude at once that such a one's Christianity does not count for much—either to himself or anyone else, and that he loves something else better than he does his Lord.

Our discipleship is not very effective in a community unless it is well housed. Thousands of our people are lost to us

for the want of a home. Our common cause should be dignified by a good, comfortable home in every locality where we are represented and it can be if our Church Extension Board is supported as it ought to be. The fact that there are over six hundred congregations who would build now and at once if this board could help them, and who cannot build without this help, is enough to stir up every God loving Disciple. It is so humiliating to go into a community where we have a congregation worshiping in a hall or a poor old dilapidated building. There ought to be enough self-respect, pride, honorable pride, I mean, and dignity in our great brotherhood to make it possible for every congregation of Disciples to have a good home. It is a hard and unequal struggle for the congregation where such is not the case. It will be a shame if we do not report the half million this year in our church extension fund.

Ft. Collins, Colo.

A WORD ON CHURCH EXTENSION.

By A. M. Haggard, Dean of the College of the Bible, Drake University.

I want to do my best to make the report of the Church Extension Board show well in the coming meeting on the Pacific coast. Iowa has had repeated opportunities to study this work and enjoy the benefits of the church extension fund. For more than twenty years I have been an officer in our State Missionary Board, and for five years of that time I was field secretary. This experience has given me many opportunities for illustrating the inestimable worth of the work done by the Church Extension Board. We are all anxious that the churches we establish shall have so much vitality about them that they cannot be destroyed by adversity. If possible, we want our churches to drink from the fountain of perpetual youth; we want them to come into possession of the elixir of life.

Now I think every experienced worker knows that the perpetuity of the church depends largely upon its possession of a piece of property of its own. I distinctly remember one case which forcibly illustrates this. Disaster had overtaken our cause in a county seat, and although the promise had been very bright, every one had given up, and none were in favor of continuing. I hastened to the spot and succeeded in raising a small subscription for the purchase of a lot, and deposited the money in a bank. The later history of this movement proved positively that if that money could have been withdrawn from the bank and redistributed to the original donor, to-day we would have had nothing in that city. Our brave little congregation, with their house and lot in which they now worship, would have been impossible had it not been for this device in order to save the cause.

I might cite many similar instances which prove that one of the essentials in tiding a weak congregation over difficulties and keeping it from going to pieces, is the possession of a house. Thirty years ago in a splendid Wisconsin town, our cause had a fine start. A great scandal blotted out the congregation. I am sure that the possession of a house at that time would have tided them over, and to-day we would have had a fine

(Continued on page 643.)

The Quiet King*

Caroline Atwater Mason,

Author of
"A Wind Flower,"
"A Minister of the World," etc.

CHAPTER XI.

Near the close of day, Lazarus, the son of Ithamar, sat within his house, studying by the fast-waning light. At his side, bending over a low table, was Mary, copying from an outspread scroll. No word was spoken between them, but the silence was rich with love and peace, and the shadow of sadness on the faces of the brother and sister had yielded before a new and living hope.

Presently Mary paused in her writing, and holding out the parchment toward Lazarus, pointed, without speaking, to the following words:

"Because he poured out his soul unto death."

Having read them Lazarus looked into her questioning face, with a troubled expression on his own.

"There is more than this mention made, little sister, of sorrow and death to the Hope of Israel; but it is a hard saying."

Even as he spoke, a servant entered the quiet room and announced to Lazarus that a messenger from Galilee was without, bearing a letter which he asked leave to deliver into his own hand.

"Bid the man enter," said Lazarus, receiving the announcement with marked interest.

"Doubtless there cometh fresh tidings from the Master," he remarked to Mary, and they both were glad at the thought. In those early days of his ministry in Judea, Jesus had become a beloved guest in the household at Bethany into which he had brought great comfort and a new hope.

Immediately the messenger appeared, following the servant; a man of slender but well-knit frame, wearing a coarse brown abba, and having his face shaded by its hood. Beneath the overhanging edge, however, a pair of large, luminous eyes looked forth, whose strange anxiety of expression did not escape Mary's notice as he stood before her brother. She wondered too, that the hand with which he gave the folded letter to Lazarus trembled, and supposing the man to be exhausted with his long journey, she rose, with the sweet and gracious instinct born in her, and bidding him be seated, directed the servant to place bread and meat before him.

The stranger accepted the place on the couch, but the food stood at his side untouched. "Not yet," he said with a gesture of profound reverence. From her place Mary noted that the man's eyes were fixed upon her brother's face as he read the epistle of Philip, with an eagerness which she could not understand. Once or twice she looked up at Lazarus. His face was gravely glad, and touched by intense interest in what he read; further there was nothing noteworthy. But the pilgrim from Galilee, throwing back the concealing hood, and disclosing a head and face singularly noble, still watched the face of the son of Ithamar as if his life depended on its varying expression.

Mary was startled at the beauty of the stranger's face as well as at its extreme pallor and the intensity of its expression. Copyright American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia.

As she watched the man, she said to herself, that in spite of his coarse raiment and humble seeming, his face was that of a prince, not that of a peasant, with its finely chiseled features. Why should such a man come to them in such a disguise, and with that imploring look in his eyes? Her heart was strangely moved toward him.

And now, having nearly reached the end of the sheet, Lazarus suddenly sat erect in his place, and casting a keen and piercing glance at the stranger opposite, before which he trembled yet did not falter, he read again, and then rose to his feet, and read aloud, with measured emphasis:

"He who beareth this epistle unto thee bids me say: He saith, the great teacher: Love your enemies; do good to them which hate you; bless them that curse you; forgive, and ye shall be forgiven."

"Think of this, Lazarus, when thou seest the man. He hath suffered grievous things, and like this woman, being greatly forgiven, greatly loveth."

As he read the last words, the letter fell from the hand of Lazarus, and he confronted the messenger with a face as white as his own.

The man arose and took a step toward the rabbi with a hand outstretched as if beseeching. Mary looked at the two with large, wondering eyes and bewildered amazement.

"Art thou Adriel?" The voice of Lazarus was stern as he asked this question, and his face seemed to have grown old and sorrow-worn in a few moments of time, as that dark chapter of horror and anguish came before his mind, in which his foster-brother had played the traitor's part.

"I am Adriel," the other said low and sadly, his head drooping upon his breast, his hand fallen at his side, an embodiment of the humility and penitence which dare not so much as crave forgiveness. Nevertheless there was nothing abject or inviting contempt in that figure; even in the man's humiliation, there was manhood and dignity.

"Adriel!"

Mary spoke the name with a piercing cry and covered her face with her hands with a burst of passionate tears.

"She is thinking," said Lazarus slowly, as if musing, "that but for thee our father's life had been spared and our mother's heart had not been broken."

"It is true;" the lips of Adriel shaped the words but no sound came from them.

"I am thinking that thou hast the blood of the heroes of Israel in thy veins, but thou hast been recreant to thy nation and a flatterer of her foes. Thou hast blasted every hope which was set on thee." All this was spoken gravely, without passion, but as if the speaker were recalling these facts for his own sake. To this also, Adriel replied:

"It is true; and there have been yet deeper stains than thou knowest."

"I had supposed that thou wast dead," Lazarus said after a pause, during which he had scanned the features of his early friend narrowly.

"I have wished to be, unto the son of Ithamar. And I have been—doubly dead, the body bound with chains as of death, the spirit buried beneath a mountain weight of sin and remorse." For a moment Adriel's voice failed him, and agony was visible in his face. Then he rallied himself and spoke:

"But Lazarus, one hath called me from the death-in-life in which I lay. Men brought me unto the Nazarene, of whom thou knowest. He saw all and forgave all, and hath lifted me from the horrible pit and given me a new life to live."

"When sawest thou Jesus of Nazareth?" Lazarus asked.

Mary had lifted her head at the mention of the Master and sat looking in wonder at Adriel.

He had raised his eyes from the ground, the death-like pallor had left his face, and they both marveled at the spiritual light which now shone from it.

"It was but a week ago," he made answer; "I was carried into his presence as one dead; as one who tasted the bitterness of death each day anew. He looked upon me; would you know what he said? 'Son, be of good cheer; thy sins are forgiven!' Afterward he said: 'Arise, and take up thy bed and go unto thy house.' And immediately I was made whole."

"Mary," said Lazarus gently, "we speak with one whom our Lord Christ hath lifted up; shall we cast him down?"

For the first time since she was a child the eyes of Adriel rested fully upon the daughter of Ithamar, and beheld her gracious beauty. There were tears in her eyes even now, but they were not the bitter tears of passion which she had shed at first. With pity and forgiveness, such as only those who could know who had learned them of the Nazarene, she stretched out both hands, exclaiming:

"Let it be according to the Master's word. We bless thee; we forgive thee; we love thee—for his sake!"

Adriel fell upon his knees at Mary's feet and pressed the hem of her robe to his lips. It was the hand of Lazarus which lifted him up and his voice which said:

"No longer shalt thou be unto us as an enemy, but as a brother beloved. He whom the Christ hath forgiven hath full forgiveness. Lift up thy head, my Adriel, and begin with good cheer the new life unto which the Master hath called thee."

And so it was that Martha coming in was told all that had come to pass, and when she knew it, she also received Adriel with full forgiveness in the name of the Master. Then they all entreated him that he would abide in their house as their brother, but to this Adriel said:

"Most gladly would I tarry with you, my noblest friends, unworthy as I am of your loving favor, but I cannot say where I may abide. I go where He sendeth me who hath called me unto life; for the life which I now live is his gift, and it must be spent in his service."

And the children of Ithamar glorified God in the world which was spoken unto them by Adriel.

(To be continued.)

AT THE CHURCH

BIBLE STUDY UNION LESSONS

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NOTES ON THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

By Dean Frank K. Sanders, D. D., Yale University.

Lesson for June 25, 1905.

THE CAMPAIGNS OF JESUS IN GALILEE. A REVIEW.

Another turning point has been reached in the ministry of Jesus. With the discourse in the synagogue at Capernaum the active propagation of the message of the kingdom almost came to an end. Because of the falling away of disciples on the one hand and the bitter hostility of the religious leaders of Judaism on the other, Jesus was for a time at least quite shut up to His small circle of devoted followers.

The period under review was accordingly the period of aggressive evangelization, of public preaching, teaching and healing. It began with the choice of the Twelve, and was determined in large measure by the desire of Jesus to mould and inspire them. It accepted at the outset a chronic and clever hostility on the part of the Pharisaic and priestly parties, neither official, however, nor deadly. Jesus maintained Himself without their approval by reason of the sure and strong impression which He made upon the people.

The events which have been included in this period of about a year—the second portion of the Galilean ministry—are numerous and important. Some of them are the selection of the Twelve, the Sermon on the Mount, the bringing to life of the son of a widow of Nain, the testimony to John the Baptist, the second preaching tour through the villages of Galilee, the reply of Jesus to the Pharisees who ascribed His miracles to the help of Satan. His wonderful parables by the lake-shore about the kingdom, the notable events in quick succession at Gerasa and Capernaum, the rejection of Jesus at His boyhood village, Nazareth. His third preaching tour, the mission of the Twelve and their instructions, the death of John the Baptist, the feeding of the five thousand, the return to Capernaum, and the discourse there about Jesus as the Bread of Life, which precipitated a crisis in His public relations. It was truly a crowded year. The Gospels relate only the outline of it, so to speak. The events they describe are but representative of many more.

The Gospel according to Matthew gives the fullest presentation of this period, doing justice to all phases of His ministry and grouping impressively His teachings to His disciples and His manifestations of friendly power, and showing how His earnestly promoted ministry was gradually blocked by the unresponsiveness of many and the hostility of the rulers. The dominant characteristics of the personality of Jesus seem to be resourcefulness, dignity, authority with benighted recognition of need or longing, and judicious as well as dexterous management of opposition. The Sermon on the Mount, the call to evangelization, the instructions to the missionaries, the tribute to John and the parables of the kingdom are Matthew's immortal contributions to the record of this period, adding much toward its proper comprehension as a period of great importance.

The Gospel of Mark emphasizes by its account of this breathless year the cultivation by Jesus of His circle of disciple-associates. His reserve with others becomes frankness with them. He does His work very largely for their sake. At least He never loses an opportunity to expound truth or comment

*This course presents a complete and connected view of Christ's life from His birth to His ascension. The lessons are based on entire Scripture sections. They are issued in four courses, with seven grades and three teacher's helpers, and furnish connected and graded Bible study for all classes from childhood to maturity. These notes are published to meet the needs of those who are using these lessons, but will be found interesting and useful for all classes of readers.

upon experiences when it may be helpful to them. He appears clearly etched with the sanity, breadth of purpose, ethical strength and spiritual forcefulness which marks the truly God-like man.

Luke pays the least attention in detail to this period. Two of the most beautiful passages in the third Gospel, the story of the healing of the son of the widow of Nain and the story of the anointing of the feet of Jesus by the woman who was a sinner, are a part of its material. The writer uses the well-known incidents in illustration of the tenderness, wisdom, sympathy and power of Jesus.

From these three Gospels we gain our impression of the ministry of this year, the fourth Gospel merely supplementing in a most valuable way at the very close. It was a time of energetic campaigning in the synagogues of Galilee. These were open to Jesus and His representatives, no organized or authoritative steps having been taken against Him by the leaders. Throughout the period Jesus was followed by throngs which were desirous either of being healed or of witnessing His deeds of benevolent power. He was surrounded also by numerous disciples, more or less closely attached to Him and desirous of following His lead. One condition He had to meet is made clear by the first Gospel. His teachings and His gathered results were so different from popular expectation that He was put to a degree upon the defensive. The loyal-hearted John needed a demonstration of Messianic goodness and love, the great commercial centers of Galilee paid relatively slight heed to the "words of grace" that He uttered. His own relatives misinterpreted Him, His disciples needed the parables of the Kingdom for their encouragement and discipline. Herod took Him for another John the Baptist. No one seemed to enter unreservedly and frankly into His plans and methods.

Yet He was steadily gaining ground. How much He had to traverse is revealed by the glimpses given us here and there of the

curious blindness of His intimate companions, His chosen few. It meant a good deal, however, that His disciples were ready to brave the consequences of association with Him. As the open hostility to the Master increased, His followers must have likewise come under the ban of the leaders of Judaism. But in proportion as the risks increased, so grew their devotion. They did not completely understand Him, but their sense of His nobleness, kindness, great-hearted generosity and complete spirituality grew with each week of friendly contact. He was ever surprising them, but they were ever measuring Him.

The results of the period were largely such as He won in connection with His own followers. In Galilee at large they were apparently meagre. Indefatigable as He was personally, and notwithstanding the efforts of the Twelve during their mission, the people of the province were not deeply stirred. Many were interested in His message, but not convinced by it. Of the thousands with whom He came in contact, few persisted in following Him. They besought Him incessantly to heal their sick, but few or none asked Him for forgiveness of sins.

Nevertheless the "work of Jesus was a constructive preparation for the question which later called forth Peter's confession" at Caesarea Philippi. The results of these months were meagre, but after all they were significant. The impressive teaching with authority and the signs wrought on those that were sick had been, it is true, for the most part, as seed sown on thorny or stony ground, but the little handful of hearers who had surrendered to the personal power of Jesus and were ready henceforth to follow His leadership was soil of the most fertile sort, sure to bring forth a hundredfold. One such convinced and loyal disciple was worth the trials of the year of hard campaigning. With more than a dozen such secured the Master might well take courage and speak with confidence of the church which was to be.

of the Father shall know. And he that doeth the will of God abideth forever. Will to come—to know—to do! The appeal is to the affections, the reason, and the will. Lust rules in the realms of the world. Love in the realms of the spiritual and the eternal.

"Behold What Manner of Love!"

It is hard for us to understand it. We can only wonder at it; and yet somehow we feel that we were made for God and may not rest till we find Him. Our hearts repeat softly the words of wonder and of awe and of assurance blessed: "Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us; that we should be called the sons of God: therefore the world knoweth us not, because it knew Him not. Behold, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be; but we know that when he shall appear we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as he is. And every one that hath this hope in him, purifieth himself, even as also he is pure." A glorious destiny and a high calling is ours! Love calls us, let us listen! Destiny awaits—let us hasten!

The PRAYER MEETING By SILAS JONES

TOPIC, JULY 5: PROV. 14:34; DT. 6:10-13.

The average American citizen does need to be reminded that he lives in a land of prosperity. He doubts the veracity or the sanity of the man who intimates that there may be another nation as prosperous as the United States. Furthermore, he is sure that we are the freest people in the world. We enjoy, as no other people can, the fruits of our toil. Now it does not make much difference what we believe respecting our prosperity and the lack of prosperity in other lands. But it is important that we know how we came by our wealth and what means we must employ to make sure to every man in the nation a just return for his labor. A nation is not prosperous when it has a few men of great wealth while the majority of the people live in poverty. We can be a great nation without millionaires, but we cannot be great unless the men who toil with their hands are



BOXING ORANGES AT A FOOTHILL GROVE IN THE SIERRA MADRE MOUNTAINS, CALIFORNIA.

intelligent and honest and are protected in their rights.

Righteousness and Prosperity.

We owe much of our national greatness to the natural resources of the country. If all the prairies of the Central West were unproductive, if there were in the mountains no mine of coal and silver and gold, there would be no mighty American nation to be reckoned among the first powers of the world. On the other hand, without righteousness the natural resources would not have been sufficient to make of us a power to be feared and respected. The Turk rules over vast territories of abundant natural resources, but the Turk does not bear rule over prosperous provinces. The Turk is unjust. He robs the people. "Taxation in Turkey has been a species of grinding tyranny for centuries. The officials are accustomed to sell for a liberal consideration the right of collecting the taxes, and those who have purchased this privilege have the authority of the government at their command to enforce collection. They must not only reimburse themselves, but also secure a handsome advance upon what they have paid. Their methods are arbitrary and terrifying, and the agents they employ cruel and rapacious. The poor peasantry of Turkey have been doubly, and sometimes trebly, taxed. The government in the background has often withheld its receipts, and then brought in a demand either for double payment or for arrears of taxes, to the dismay and despair of its victims."

Wealth and National Decay.

The prophet Amos pronounces a woe on those "that lie upon beds of ivory, and stretch themselves upon their couches, and eat the lambs out of the flock, and the calves out of the midst of the stall; that sing idle songs to the sound of the viol; that invent for themselves instruments of music, like David; that drink wine in bowls, and anoint themselves with the chief oils; but they are not grieved for the affliction of Joseph." Here were men who had wealth. They had leisure to serve their country. But they had no concern except for their own selfish enjoyment. They did not grieve because the people were being robbed. They issued no call to fasting when great perils threatened the nation. They were displeased only when their round of pleasures was interrupted. Now we have not a few rich men—and women—in this country who are as selfish and

unpatriotic as the men denounced by Amos. Instead of wishing we had the money of these voluptuaries, instead of trying in our small way to imitate their example of senseless display, we need to be on our guard against the evil influence of their example. We should so instruct the children concerning such displays of indifference to the highest interests of mankind that future generations will look upon the actions of the idle rich with the same feeling we have when we read the story of Captain Kidd.

CALIFORNIA NEWS LETTER.

W. E. Crabtree and family sail from San Francisco June 17, for Honolulu, where Bro. Crabtree will supply the pulpit of the Christian church for two months, returning in time for the convention in San Francisco, Aug. 17-24.

Frank G. Tyrrell, a native son of the golden west, but who for the past twenty years has been making his home in the East, is now in his native state visiting his parents, and incidentally doing considerable preaching and lecturing. He recently held a very excellent meeting for the old historic church at Woodland, and last week he spent at San Jose lecturing alternately in the First and Central churches. Sunday morning he preached at the West Side church, San Francisco, his sermon, "The Greatest Character in History," was enthusiastically received by the entire audience. It is the earnest hope of our California people that we shall be able to induce Bro. Tyrrell to remain on the coast.

W. F. Reagor, our capitol pastor, leaves June 24th, for a trip to Oregon and Washington in the interest of our forthcoming convention. We are hoping to have a large delegation attend the convention from these northern neighbors of ours.

Thomas G. Picton, minister of the

church at Woodland, has taken unto himself a wife. Wednesday at 1:30 p.m., he and Miss May Boggs were married in the Christian church in Woodland. Prof. Elston officiated. To our talented young minister and his accomplished bride we extend our heartiest congratulations. The first of our convention banquets was held Monday evening at the Puritan restaurant, there being more than three hundred present. Great interest was manifested in preparation for the entertainment of our visiting brethren this summer. A reporter for one of our city papers, on seeing such an enthusiastic gathering said: "I thought the convention was coming in August." Brethren, let us take this city by surprise, and show to the citizens of San Francisco that we are a great army of the Lord's people.

W. M. WHITE.

San Francisco, Cal.

A WORD ON CHURCH EXTENSION.

(Continued from page 640.)

congregation there with a record of twenty-five years of work in that town, and twenty-five years of helpfulness to our mission boards. Our loss in this one instance had been enough to build a dozen church houses. In the coming year the Church Extension Board will say for the cause of Christ ten times as much as we donate towards its fund. May God help us to realize the perfect wisdom of supporting this work, as well as the Christian duty which prompts us in the matter.

Miss Oldham—Haven't you a horror of dying unmarried?

Miss Anteek—No, it's living that way that bothers me.—Cleveland Leader.

Sunday Afternoon

A PRAYER

Alfred Tennyson

Make Thou my spirit pure and clear
As are the frosty skies,
Or this first snowdrop of the year
That in my bosom lies.

Break up the heavens, O Lord! and far,
Through all yon starlight keen,
Draw me, Thy bride, a glittering star.
In raiment white and clean.

He lifts me to the golden doors;
The flashes come and go;
All heaven bursts her starry floors,
And shows her lights below.

And deepens on and up! The gates
Roll back, and far within
For me the Heavenly Bridegroom waits,
To make me pure of sin.

PRISONERS OF HOPE*

Herbert L. Willett

There is no figure in history more pathetic than Napoleon pacing the sands of St. Helena with restless and disturbed spirit, dreaming of the world from which he was shut out by exile. Similar is the figure of John, the Revelator, confined to the Island of Patmos, and thinking of his work in Ephesus, from which the leagues of sea shut him in. Similar was the situation of the Israelites at the time the prophet spoke the words of the text. They were exiles in a strange land, with little hope of return to Palestine. The prophet sought to cheer them by the promise of national resurrection. He confessed that they were prisoners, but assured them that they were prisoners of hope.

All life is an apprenticeship to the truth that our experience must be within very narrow limitations. The circles of life are narrow at the best. Man has small power against the forces that shut him in. This is the commonplace of history, philosophy, science and poetry. Life is a prison house. The phases of that limitation are physical, social, moral and spiritual.

Physically man is less powerful than many of the beasts over which he claims rule. He is not so swift, nor strong, nor skillful as they. His unaided powers of body would avail him little in the conflict with nature. His vision is less acute, his senses of touch, taste and smell less delicate, and his power of resisting cold and heat less developed than that of the animal world. Indeed, it is probable that in these powers of the body he is not even as well dowered as was once the case. He is a prisoner in a narrow realm.

In the social sphere even more pronounced is the prisonerhood of the human being. His position is largely fixed. He is subject to limitations over which he has little control. Poverty prevents his attainment of educational ambitions. The pressure of duties crowds out the opportunities for literary work or adequate self-culture. Open doors must

be passed by because time and resources are lacking. He is a prisoner.

Even more trying is the prisonerhood of intellect. Little of the vast store of knowledge can be known by any single mind. There are no men of universal knowledge; even the specialists confess that they can know but few of the elements of their science. In spite of the passion for knowledge, the specialist confesses he is a prisoner.

"But even more difficult are moral and spiritual limitations under which men perform their work. Heredity and environment both exact their measure of conformity. Certain localities produce certain types. The children of vicious parents seem pre-destined to vice. In what respect can the will of such children be called free? What promise is there of success for moral reforms in communities content with their conditions?

The prisonerhood of human life here seems appalling. Spiritual perplexities must also be faced. How little can be known of the unseen world. Are the evidences of such a realm to be trusted? Is there a God, and if so, is he personal and knowable? Does prayer receive an answer? Is the church doing the will of Christ in the world and accomplishing its true mission? Is there a life to come? These are some of the problems whose pressure makes man feel his limitations and recognize his prisonerhood.

Yet the prophet insisted that his people were prisoners of hope, and this implies a happy issue out of the difficulties. That issue implies an adjustment to circumstances by which the true value and helpfulness of limitation can be discovered and life be made capable of enjoyment and power in the midst of limited environments. It also involves the expectations of a growing liberty in which the cramped and narrow circumstances of the past shall be left behind. In the physical world man accepts his limitations, but appeals to higher faculties for power and control. He conquers the forces and the beasts which threaten him and makes them his servants. He trains his body to purity and discipline so that it becomes the instrument for the accomplishment of purposes unknown to all other creatures. His narrow social circumstances he discovers to be the means of self-culture to which men of more ample resources are strangers. Power is gained only through limitations. Most men have reason to be thankful for whatever poverty and hardships they have been compelled to face. Victory comes through such experiences. Life is a prisonerhood of hope.

This is also true of the intellectual life. The value of limitations is apparent in all educational work. Few facts can be mastered at most. But it is the mastery of these few facts and their adjustment to each other in which education consists. Latin, mathematics and the sciences are not ends in themselves, but the means of education. Thoroughness, honesty and perseverance are the secrets of success in academic work. One needs to learn that the few things he knows are not all there are, but they are suf-

ficient to happiness and usefulness. The emergence from moral and spiritual prisonerhood is similar. However limitations may threaten to predestine any life to evil, the will rises up and asserts its freedom. Many a child born in the slums comes to a possession of education and moral culture of which his origin gave no promise. A man within wide limits can do with his life what he will. He resents the insult that he is a victim of circumstances.

Even greater is the liberty which one gains in the spiritual realm. The questions which perplex are not all solved, but those which are most necessary yield definite and assuring answers when properly approached. God's life is revealed not only in nature and history, but in the experience of the choicest natures throughout the centuries, and may be known by any individual who wishes the personal experience of the infinite. God is personal, at least not less than personal, for to Jesus he is the Father, and Jesus, all men being judges, knew more of God than any other in history. Prayer is answered when it is large enough to be consistent with a divine purpose, and of this Jesus himself is the living proof. The church, although blemished and faulty, is still the best exponent of the kingdom of God in the world and is gathering strength with the passing years. The eternal life is not a mere speculation of yearning hope, but is the imperishable confidence of the best spirits who have passed through life.

This is the promise and experience of Jesus Christ and is the present as well as the future possession of those who are trying to live his life after him. Thus man's life, although limited, increases in liberty as it goes upward in purpose and experience. And its prisonerhood, when accepted under the leadership of the Great Teacher, becomes everywhere a prisonerhood of hope.

How little we know of our nearest friends! How little they know of us! What riddles we are to one another! Our inmost souls are unread, and others judge of us wholly from their own points of view. They cannot enter our hearts and stand side by side with our yearnings. We are alone in that inner holy of holies, and there is none to offer his incense before that mercy-seat. Our sorrows and our joys, the depth and height of our nature, are beyond the veil even to sympathetic eyes. There are beaches along whose pebbly strand they have never trodden. They have not heard the moaning of the bar. Their best intentions do not reach our hearts. Their counsel, though kindly meant, falls far short, and they wonder why their tender ministries are so unavailing. There are times when we are as absolutely alone as if cast upon some uninhabited island. We know there is none but God who wholly understands, and with tears and absolute confidence we throw ourselves in his encompassing arms. Oh, it is a great comfort to the heavy in heart to know that God is true, and that from friendships which fall short and from sympathies which fail we can turn to him and find repose.—United Presbyterian.

There were only about six hundred novels among the ten thousand books published in France last year.

*A sermon delivered at Purdue University, Sunday, June 4, before the graduating class. Text, *Zach. 9:12*. Reported by Francis W. Haynes.

Home and Children

(Written for the Christian Century)

"THE KING IS HERE"

Mrs. P. R. Gibson

The King is here! why look we for another?

To Him we bow and His dear name confess;

Not as far off, but here—our friend and brother—

To lead, to guide, to comfort and to bless.

The King is here, and we behold His glory,

Enthroned in lives, in hearts his dwelling place,

And millions, listening to the old, old story,

Are saved and sanctified by wondrous grace.

The King is here, and eyes, long blind, are seeing.

Marvelous things out of His law divine—

In love to God and man His life revealing His all-embracing love—yet thine and mine.

The King is here! O, earth rejoice with singing,

Nor sad, expectant look to far-off years;

His onward way in clouds of glory winging—

In His commission, now our Lord appears.

The King is here and slowly surely drawing

All knees to bow, and every tongue confess,

Hail the glad day that o'er the earth is dawning,

When He shall rule the world in righteousness.

St. Louis, Mo.

Written for Christian Century.

THE FROST-CRYSTALS

Milton H. H. Lee

All the snow was gone, and the sun was beginning to shine bright and warm. The meadows were showing their welcome by turning green, and by filling the air with a fragrance that plainly said: "Spring is almost here." The zephyrs were beginning to awaken and play over the fields. But when the sun went down, the zephyrs went to sleep and the nights grew calm and cold. Then the frost-crystals came down and played all night long in the moonlight.

But when the east began to turn gray they gathered themselves together on the window-pane and made the world beautiful by forming strange figures. These are fairylike and fantastic in the extreme and may be seen on any window-pane on a cold morning.

The Crystals said it was their mission to make the world beautiful, and this they faithfully did.

One night when the moon was full, and the winds were still, the frost crystals came down as usual to play in the moonlight. They glistened so bright that

ticed. The breeze that had looked upon the beautiful window looked back and said: "Too bad! Too bad! They were the stars seemed to have fallen, and were there, twinkling on the ground instead of in the sky. They laughed and sparkled till the whole night was filled with their mirth.

By and by the moon went down and the night grew dark, except the light of the stars, and the frost crystals knew their revel was over, and the time had come to gather on the window-pane and make the world beautiful. "Come!" said the largest and brightest crystals among them. "Let us shape ourselves into fairy figures on the large window pane. Here goes! Who will follow?" and in a moment it was upon the window-pane. Hundreds followed, taking their places, like tiny balls of light by the side of the one that had gone first—and the fairy figure grew as if by magic. But some of the crystals refused to follow—remaining behind to play with the starlight. Those on the window urged them to come, for they knew that at sunrise they would perish, with no record for faithfulness in making the world beautiful. But they urged in vain. They were too busy with their own pleasure to listen to any call of duty. While they played their companions were busy getting ready for the visit of the smiling sunbeams. But the expected joy was not all they received: the children, looking out, saw the beautiful work they had done and clapped their hands in glee. "Look!" they said, "what beautiful things the frost-crystals have made on the window-pane!" This made the frost-crystals very glad; for it was an unexpected pleasure. They knew that in making the world beautiful they had added to the pleasure of those who live upon it.

Then they called again cheerily to their careless mates: "Come! and help us to make the world beautiful!" But no heed was given.

After while the stars began to fade in the sky, and the careless crystals looked toward the east, and the gray had already turned to purple and the purple was fast changing to gold. They knew that morning was near, and in a few moments the sun would rise. The sunbeams would call them selfish and careless, for refusing to help on the window-pane, and they were afraid of them. They were selfish, too, for they wanted to share the glory of their companions without sharing their work, and they did not want to die unnoticed and unloved on the lawn. So they all arose quickly and would have taken their places with those on the window-pane, but before they reached them the sun came up like a great ball of fire and filled the whole world with light. The faithful crystals on the window grew radiant with joy as they received the kisses of the glad sunbeams, and a morning breeze, as it passed by whispered: "How beautiful!" But sad it was for the unheeding crystals that refused to help make the world beautiful. Before they could reach their companions they perished in the warm sunshine, unloved and with no record for faithfulness, unno-

as bright and beautiful as their more faithful companions, but selfishness killed them!"

When one of you can be of use then it is that you are required. If you refuse you will perish as these frost-crystals perished—without honor. There is time enough for pleasure; but when duty calls it is dangerous to continue playing with the starlight!

Ft. Dodge, Ia.

OBEYING ORDERS

A young sub-lieutenant, on sick leave, put up at a hotel in Poona, and while recovering his health lost his heart, proposed to the lady, was accepted, and the wedding day agreed on. His colonel, however, happened to disapprove of sub-lieutenants marrying, and telegraphed a peremptory "Join at once." The disgusted subaltern handed the unwelcome missive to his lady love. She read it, and then with a blush of maidenly simplicity remarked, "I am glad your colonel approves of the match; but what a hurry he is in. I do not think I can be ready so soon, but I will do my best because, of course, the colonel must be obeyed." "You do not seem to understand the telegram, dear," said the dull man. "It quite upsets our plans. He says 'Join at once!'" The lady looked up with an arch smile, and replied, "It is you, dear who do not seem to understand. The colonel says plainly, 'Join at once.' Of course he means get married immediately. What else could he possibly mean?" "What else, indeed!" exclaimed the enlightened lover, accepting the new reading without demur. So forty-eight hours afterwards the colonel received the message, "Your orders are obeyed; we were joined at once."—British weekly.

LOST OPPORTUNITY

Edith M. Thomas

"There is a nest of thrushes in the glen;
When we come back we'll see the
glad, young things."

He said. We came not by that way
again;

And time thrushes fare on eager wings!

"Yon rose," she smiled, "but no; when
we return,
I'll pluck it then." 'Twas on a sum-
mer day

The ashes of the rose in autumn's urn
Lie hidden well. We came not back
that way.

We do not pass the self-same way again,
Or, passing by that way, no thing we
find

As it before had been; but, dearth or
stain

Hath come upon it, or the wasteful
wind.

The very earth is envious, and her arms
Reach for the beauty that detained our
eyes;

Yea, it is lost beyond the aid of charms,
If, once within our grasp, we leave the
prize.

Thou traveler to the unknown ocean's
brink,
Through life's fair fields, say not, "An-
other day

This joy I'll prove;" for never, as I
think,

Never shall we come back this self-
same way! —Selected.

WITH THE WORKERS

Doings of Preachers, Teachers, Thinkers and Givers.

E. H. Kellar, formerly of Missouri, is supplying at Long Beach, Cal.

The Mangola Avenue Christian Church, Los Angeles, was dedicated June 25th.

Clark Braden changes his address from Grand Valley, Ontario, to Ravenna, Ohio.

G. W. Muckley of Kansas City made a brief call at the Christian Century office last week.

A. L. Crim has tendered his resignation as minister of the church at Ladoga, Indiana, to take effect in September.

President Hieronymus, of Eureka, is attending the annual meeting of the National Educational Association.

H. F. MacLane, Hiram, Ohio, will hold a meeting at Meadville, Pa., beginning Oct. 29th, and continuing for four weeks.

I. J. W. Wise has resigned the pastorate at Rochester, Minn., and accepted a call to Monroe, La., where he begins work July 2d.

G. K. Berry, Portland editor of the Pacific Christian, has been kept at home by sickness in his family. We extend our sympathy and best wishes.

C. O. Burras, who has charge of the book department of the Christian Century's business, is attending the Iowa State convention at Des Moines this week.

Hiram Van Kirk, dean of the Berkeley Bible Chair in the University of California, preached at the Central Church, Indianapolis, Sunday morning, June 11.

E. L. Powell will hold a short meeting with the church at Watsonville, Cal., before the International Convention. M. D. Clubb is the much admired and successful pastor.

F. L. Read of South Dakota is now in Chicago. He will locate with some church in Illinois. Bro. Read has a good record and should be called at once. He may be addressed at 640 W. Adams street, Chicago.

E. W. Bowers, Jefferson, Ia., will move to Des Moines in September, that his family may have the better educational advantages. Brother Bowers will engage in evangelistic work. He has open dates for August and September.

We have received a beautiful sixty-page catalogue and announcements for 1905-06, from Hamilton College, Lexington, Ky. The catalogue is indeed a thing of beauty. It contains many illustrations of places of interest about the college and the city of Lexington.

Dr. E. B. Hulbert, dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, has recently made visits to a number of leading colleges throughout the central states. He says that Drake University is in the best condition of any college which he visited on this tour.

We had expected to publish a special number of the Christian Century this week devoted to Eureka College, which has just celebrated its semi-centennial anniversary, but the material did not arrive in time, hence this special edition cannot appear till next week. An article on the history and work of the Eureka church will appear at the same time.

J. O. Rose, the corresponding secretary of the Indiana Christian Missionary Society, has recently gotten out a report which is a model of completeness. The standing of each congregation of the state, with regard to the offering made for Foreign, Home and State Missions is given. We regret seeing so many on

the missionary list, especially in regard to State Missions.

O. C. Bolman, pastor at Mason City, Ill., is preaching a series of Sunday evening sermons on "Mother," "Home" and "Heaven." The evening he preached on "Mother," the songs, "Shall Mother's Prayer Be Heard?" and "Mother's oft Repeated Prayer Is Heard," were sung. The words of these songs were written by Hugh A. Orchard and the music by W. Carroll Radebaugh, of Mason City.

S. D. Dutcher, pastor of the First Church, Omaha, Neb., is just entering upon his second year's work with that congregation. He has been given a substantial increase in salary. During the past year there has been a net increase of about 100 members to the church. The total amount raised and expended was about \$1,500. Brother Dutcher speaks highly of the First Church and its willingness to co-operate in every good work.

St. Louis, June 17, 1905.—Our National Benevolent Association has just received notice of being made one of the legatees of Sister Mary C. Melvin, lately deceased, formerly of Augusta, Ill. It is hoped the good example of this faithful woman will be more generally followed by people of means, and that the Lord's poor will receive "a child's part" from testators who are also disciples of Christ. Secretary Geo. L. Snively, St. Louis, has had years of probate experience and will draw wills free of charge for all contemplating bequests to the association.

J. P. Lichtenberger, New York, writes: "For the first time in several years, our church, 41 W. 119th street, is to be open during the summer. The pastor will preach every Sunday at 11 a. m. No evening service. Visiting Disciples will receive a most cordial welcome at our church, and will encourage us by their presence. Being in the city all summer, I shall take pleasure in securing nice places of entertainment at reasonable rates for our visiting brethren if desired. Write me." Address 2372 7th avenue, New York.

Prof. Ernest P. Wiles of Muncie, Ind., has been delivering biblical lectures at several points recently. He lectured at Anderson, Ind., on June 21st, to a large audience. He occupied the Bible Hour at the District C. E. Convention in Hartford City, Ind., June 9th, speaking on "Lyrics of Israel." On June 18th he delivered a lecture at the First Christian Church of Muncie. He is to be at Bethany Park August 7th to 9th and deliver two lectures. Work of this character is greatly appreciated by all who have the privilege of attending. Prof. Wiles ought to be kept busy constantly delivering lectures of this sort.

Rev. John R. Sampey, D. D., professor of Old Testament in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville, Ky., reaches Chicago next week, and will spend three weeks as special lecturer at the Moody Bible Institute. On week days at 11 o'clock from Tuesday to Saturday, Dr. Sampey will deliver a series of lectures on the theme, "The History of Soul Winning in the Bible." On Thursday nights, beginning June 29th, at 8 p. m., he will deliver Bible lectures on the Minor Prophets in the Moody Church. He will also preach in this church on Sundays. All these lectures are open free to the public.

We have received an invitation to the marriage of Dr. Ada McNeil and Wilfred Ernest Gordon at the Central Church of Christ, Des Moines, Ia., on the evening of Wednesday, June 21st. Dr. McNeil and Mr. Gordon have both been pursuing studies in Chicago. Dr. McNeil at one of the medical colleges and Mr. Gordon at Moody Institute. They are both missionary workers of experience, whose return from India has been a pleasure to their friends and the churches they have visited. Their united work will be a blessing to the cause of missions on their return to India in the autumn. They have a host of friends who will heartily wish them joy.

Mrs. Dr. J. H. Breedon, the mother of H. O. Breedon, Des Moines, Ia., died at her home in Ipava, Ill., June 4th. The funeral services were conducted by C. G. Kindred, pastor of the Englewood church, Chicago, and J. T. Craig, pastor at Ipava. Mrs. Breedon, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Stoner, was born in Clairmont, Ohio, May 25, 1833. She married Dr. J. H. Breedon in 1856. To them were born three children, all of whom are still living: H. O. Breedon, Des Moines; Lute C. Breedon, Editor of the Lewiston News, and Mrs. Chas. Danner, of Pleasant Township, Ill. She also leaves two brothers, Dr. E. R. Stoner, Griggsville, Ill., and S. D. Stoner, banker at Burnside, Ill. The best testimony of the worth of Mrs. Breedon's character is the greatness attained by her children. The aged father, Dr. J. H. Breedon, still lives.



Baptistry, Christian Temple, Baltimore.

We are pleased to be able to present to our readers this picture of the beautiful new baptistry, built in the Christian Temple, Baltimore, where Peter Ainslie ministers so efficiently. Such beauty adds attractiveness and dignity to the ordinance of baptism. This is one of the best ways to honor the ordinance, which we are accustomed to exalt so highly in our preaching, but which we often abase by lack of thought as to ways of making it beautiful. Brother Ainslie writes that he has had baptisms nearly every Sunday evening since this baptistry was built, four months ago, a total of nearly one hundred.



FROM THE FIELD

CHICAGO

The executive board of the C. C. M. S. held a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. building Saturday afternoon.

Ashland—Five persons were baptized at prayer meeting last week, and one more Sunday evening.—J. F. Findley.

W. S. Shearer and family, who are now in Colorado, are reported to be finding the climate beneficial to their health.

E. M. Todd, who has been in Chicago since his return from England a few weeks ago, will go to Kansas City, Mo., this week.

R. L. Wilson, pastor, South Chicago, who has had office room with the Christian Century, goes this week to St. Louis, Mo., where he has a position as cashier in the Maplewood Bank. Brother Wilson will be greatly missed in the office, and the South Chicago church gives him up with greatest reluctance. Missouri was formerly Brother Wilson's home and his many friends will gladly welcome his return to the state. His many friends in Chicago wish him God speed.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles, June 20.—The Boyle Heights Sunday school observed Children's Day, June 18, for the first time as the school is only a little more than a year old. The average attendance is 50. The offering amounted to \$32.00. Many of the boys and girls sold paper and did various kinds of work to earn money for their boxes. There are ten in the one dollar league.—W. L. Martin, pastor.

GEORGIA.

Valdosta, June 19.—Since our last report there have been eleven additions to this congregation, five by confession and baptism, one from the Baptist Church, one from the Methodist Church, and four by letter from others of our own churches. Three of these additions came during a short meeting recently held by Howard T. Cree of Augusta. We are to dedicate our church next Sunday. The building cost about \$15,000, the lot \$6,000. The location is by far the best in Valdosta. On account of continued trouble with my throat the church here has granted me a two months' vacation. I will be away during July and August.—R. W. Wallace.

ILLINOIS.

Woodland, June 22.—Baptized three yesterday afternoon, a father, mother and married daughter.—L. S. Harrington.

Austin, June 21st.—Have just returned from helping O. T. Morgan in a short meeting at Lindenwood, Ill. Twenty-eight made the good confession and four more the Sunday after I left. Brother and Sister Morgan have a large place in the hearts of the people. Their seven years' work has brought a splendid fruitage.—George A. Campbell.

Forrest, Ill., June 12.—The writer, assisted by his wife, closed a series of revival meetings here last Sunday night. There were 30 additions in 17 nights. This was a decided victory for the Gospel in Forrest, for it has been considered a very hard field, a union meeting of four weeks' duration last winter re-

sulting in no additions. We organized a Christian Endeavor Society of about fifty members Sunday evening. A more enthusiastic, hopeful lot of young people I have never seen. With a beautiful new church building, free from debt, and a largely increased membership, the Disciples of Forrest are confidently looking out into the future.—Rochester Irwin.

Lindenwood, Ill., June 19.—A short meeting of two weeks has just been held in this place, conducted by Geo. A. Campbell and Mrs. Osborne Lucas, of Chicago. All things considered, it was a remarkable meeting. There were confessions almost every night from the first, seven confessions the last night, and four more yesterday, making in all twenty-nine, all by primary obedience. Brother Campbell proved himself a very strong leader and won the hearts of all. In my opinion he is one of our greatest evangelists. Mrs. Lucas has few superiors anywhere as a soloist.—O. T. Morgan.

Eureka, June 20.—The Sunday school of the Mt. Olivet church, near Clarence, Ill., have their Children's Day exercises last Lord's day evening. Took up a missionary collection of \$15.31. Standing room was at a premium.—Lewis P. Fisher.

INDIANA.

J. C. Maple baptized two young ladies at Mill Creek last week.

J. F. Davis at Coal City is doing good work. He baptized two persons last week.

O. S. Reed delivered the class address recently at Winslow, Ind., also the K. P. Memorial address. He is in demand for such occasions.

A. L. Crim has offered his resignation to the Ladoga congregation, to take effect September 1st. Brother Crim is one of our ablest preachers.

An Illinois church is seeking B. W. Harmon's services. His charge here at Plainville and Patricksburg would be loth to give him up. He is doing excellent work.

The congregation at Providence, in Boone county, held an all-day meeting June 18th. Helpful sermons were delivered by Bro. Plunket, the regular pastor, and Earle Wilfley of Crawfordsville.

C. W. Cauble is succeeding nicely at Greencastle. They are at present making extensive repairs on their church property, which will add much to its beauty. The District Missionary Convention will be held at Greencastle in the fall.

A. W. Conner is making his influence felt at Lafayette. On account of the vast amount of work to be done, the congregation has employed an assistant pastor. Lafayette is a good field for work, and Brother Conner is proving himself to be the right man for the place.

In addition to his work as pastor, L. E. Brown of Lebanon has very acceptably filled a great many calls to deliver class addresses during the season now closing. Brother Brown is a very pleasing speaker and never fails to satisfy those who call on him for this line of work.

Noblesville.—With Brother Saunders as singer, I held a tent meeting of three

weeks at Jellico, Tenn., in which there were forty-three additions. The brethren are trying to find a suitable man for the field, and will begin the erection of their house of worship this fall. The meeting met with stubborn opposition from the other churches, but the membership is determined to do even greater things for the Master. I am at liberty to hold a short meeting the latter part of August.—E. B. Barnes.

IOWA.

Cherokee, June 19.—Raised our apportionment for Children's Day, \$15.00; raised \$5.00 for State Missions; \$10.00 for Home Missions. Two confessions from the Congregationalists at prayer meeting Wednesday night last, one by letter on Friday last. Church rejoicing in the results.—S. R. Reynolds.

NEBRASKA.

Blair.—We have organized a Y. P. S. C. E. with the following officers: Pres., Mabel Davies; rec. sec'y, Vanola Brunton; cor. sec'y, Cleo Dipon; treas., W. E. Gates.

NEW YORK.

Buffalo, June 17.—Greatest Children's Day in the history of Jefferson Street Church. About \$200 for Foreign Missions. My class of young men contributed \$75, and Mrs. Ferrall's class of young ladies \$43. All aboard for the State Convention at Auburn!—B. S. Ferrall, pastor.

OHIO.

The Central Church and the First Church, Findlay, will give a reception to Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Cunningham on the eve of their departure, June 30th, for the foreign field.

OREGON.

Salem, June 20.—One hundred and twenty-one confessions in S. M. Martin's meeting to date. We continue a few days longer. The church is elated over the success of the meeting, which is the greatest ever held in Salem. I have an open date for September meeting.—Charles E. McVay, Singing Evangelist.

TEXAS.

Dallas, June 12.—The work at Ross Avenue is moving along nicely. Preached yesterday at the Fair Grounds Church. One confession.—Graham McMurray.

Sherman, June 10.—Two baptized since last report. The new church building is going up rapidly, and its beauty is the talk of the town. We expect to get into it in September.—I. H. Fuller.

Beaumont, June 11.—Twenty-five added to-day at the church and eight men at the Y. M. C. A. meeting. Dr. Scoville speaking, Deloss Smith singing. Thirty-two the first week, fifty-seven in eight days. Rejoice with us.—J. B. Holmes, Minister.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Cures Headache

caused by summer heat, overwork, nervous disorders or impaired digestion. Relieves quickly.

CORRESPONDENCE

Albion, Ill.

Miss Lura V. Thompson, state secretary, ably assisted by Mrs. Minnie M. Daily, our district secretary, and by C. C. Smith of Cincinnati, gave us a most excellent C. W. B. M. Institute June 14. A number of the Albion churches dismissed their prayer meetings to be with us at the evening service. Miss Thompson was at her best and Bro. Smith made a fine impression on his appreciative audience. The influence of this splendid man and his great message will linger with us.

A delightful feature of the Institute was a lawn dinner at the parsonage, where our visitors and our preaching brethren, Bristow, Edwards, Ford and Tate, were guests of our C. W. B. M. auxiliary.

I recently gave the annual address to high school graduates at Grayville, Ill., and on June 4 preached the baccalaureate sermon to graduates of the Southern Collegiate Institute at this place.

Two additions since last report.
CASPAR C. GARRIGUES.

FOOD IN SERMONS

Feed the Dominie Right and the Sermons are Brilliant.

A conscientious, hard-working and eminently successful clergyman writes: "I am glad to bear testimony to the pleasure and increased measure of efficiency and health that have come to me from adopting Grape-Nuts food as one of my articles of diet.

"For several years I was much distressed during the early part of each day by indigestion. My breakfast, usually consisting of oatmeal, milk and eggs, seemed to turn sour and failed to digest. After dinner the headache and other symptoms following the breakfast would wear away, only to return, however, next morning.

"Having heard of Grape-Nuts food, I finally concluded to give it a fair trial. I quit the use of oatmeal and eggs, and made my breakfasts of Grape-Nuts, cream, toast and Postum. The result was surprising in improved health and total absence of the distress that had, for so long a time, followed the morning meal. My digestion became once more satisfactory, the headaches ceased, and the old feeling of energy returned. Since that time, four years ago, I have always had Grape-Nuts food on my breakfast table.

"I was delighted to find also, that whereas before I began to use Grape-Nuts food I was quite nervous and became easily wearied in the work of preparing sermons and in study, a marked improvement in this respect resulted from the change in my diet. I am convinced that Grape-Nuts food produced this result and helped me to a sturdy condition of mental and physical strength.

"I have known of several persons who were formerly troubled as I was, and who have been helped as I have been, by the use of Grape-Nuts food, on my recommendation, among whom may be mentioned the Rev. ——, now a missionary to China." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

Sixth District (Ill.) Convention Notes.

O. E. Kelley.

Representatives of twenty-five churches of the Sixth District met in convention at Tuscola on the 20th and 21st.

The value of the convention was greatly enhanced by the bible studies of Prof. Jones.

J. Fred Jones, state secretary, was there, and "helped out" by boosting things at the "psychological moment."

The C. W. B. M. session presented an unusually strong corps of workers in Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Odor, W. J. Burner and C. C. Smith.

The cause of education was represented by J. H. Waggoner, who unblushingly proclaimed himself to be a crank on money matters.

J. W. Clemens, state agent of the Benevolent Association, represented the interests of that organization in a tender and sympathetic talk.

Some of the "big churches" that have their fame as missionary prodigies proclaimed throughout the brotherhood by the general secretaries, gave very meager offerings to the state and district work this year.

The failure of a number of our leading preachers to connect with our district conventions is quite noticeable.

The brethren who bear the heat and burden of the work are wondering if a district convention is too small game for the heavy caliber of these brethren.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION LIFE LINERS.

The Life Line movement, inaugurated by our National Benevolent Association, is destined to be one of the successful enterprises of the church. Already the following churches and schools have attained the Life Line rank in the records of the Association:

Independence Avenue, Kansas City, Mo., Geo. H. Combs, minister.

Union Avenue Church, St. Louis, J. M. Philpott, minister.

Union Avenue Bible School, St. Louis, M. M. Scott, superintendent.

Class No. 4, Union Avenue Bible School, St. Louis, Mrs. H. M. Meier, teacher.

Maryville, Mo., Church, H. A. Denton, minister.

Maryville, Mo., Bible School, Hon. O. C. Kirkpatrick, superintendent.

Wilmington, Ohio, Church, E. J. Meacham, minister.

University Place Church, Champaign, Ill., S. E. Fisher, minister.

Paris, Ill., Church, Finis Idleman, minister.

Sedalia, Mo., Church, J. M. Rudy, minister.

Armington, Ill., L. E. Chase, minister.

Several others are so near the Life Line rank that it is confidently believed they will soon attain it. There is no fairer scroll on which to write the names of our churches, Bible schools, classes and individual disciples. We are grateful for the response to our Life Line overtures, and ask the co-operation of our churches everywhere in greatly extending it.

Geo. L. Snively, Secretary,
No. 903 Aubert Ave., St. Louis

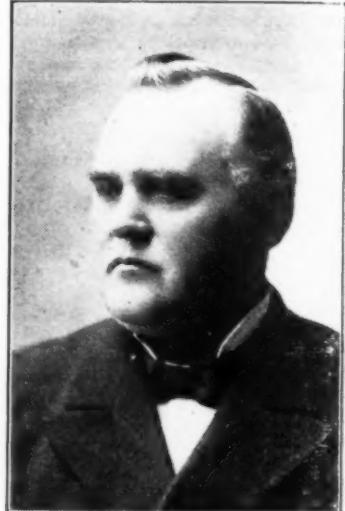
"Whistling or cheering with the feet is strictly prohibited," is the startling announcement placarded on the inside walls of one of the lesser halls in the city.—Glasgow Evening Times.

Washington C. W. B. M. Convention.
The Washington state convention of C. W. B. M. opened in Pullman, June 13th, with devotional services led by Mrs. L. F. Jinnett. Mrs. Byron Houter then addressed the convention with a few words of welcome. A response followed by Mrs. Frank B. Huffman of Palouse. The president's review of the year was then given. The secretary's, organizer's, junior superintendent's and treasurer's reports followed, each showing a growth having been made. The secretary's report is to be given later. An address on "To Him who hath redeemed us—our minds, our means, ourselves," was very ably handled by Mrs. Cora Green of North Yakima. The audience was then delighted with a solo, rendered by Mrs. Harry Styles. Bro. C. H. Hilton of Ellensburg gave a very instructive symposium on the work of Junior C. E. Society.

Evening session given on June 14th was opened by song and praise service led by Mrs. Nettie Benton Manning of Colfax. Bro. Ralph C. Sargent of Pullman sang a solo which was highly appreciated. Bro. C. H. Hilton followed with a very able address on "Woman's Work for the World."

The new officers elected are as follows: President, Mrs. Martha G. Sargent, Pullman; first vice president, Mrs. Ada Pine, Dayton; second vice president, Mrs. Jennie McGinnis, Seattle; junior superintendent, Mrs. Nettie Hilton, Ellensburg; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Eva S. Gilmore; organizer, Mrs. Cora Green, North Yakima.

MRS. HARRY BENTON.



E. A. Orr, Mankato, Minn.

E. A. Orr is pastor of the Christian Church at Mankato, where the Minnesota state convention was held this year. The convention this year is said to have been one of the best ever held in the state. Brother Orr has but recently gone to Mankato. He expresses himself as enjoying the fellowship in the state and the work at Mankato.

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Cancer, Tumor, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Eczema and all Skin and Female Diseases. Write for Illustrated Book. Sent free. Address

DR. BYE, Cor. 9th & Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

GOOD CHILDREN'S DAY OFFERINGS.

Kansas City, Mo.—Hyde Park apportionment, \$10. We raised \$50. Great day for our school and missions.—H. H. Borgman.

Ransom, Kan.—More than doubled our apportionment for Children's Day.—Chas. J. Speltenberger.

Winchester, Ky.—Our Sunday school yesterday reached its apportionment, \$100, and, I think went some beyond it.—Cecil J. Armstrong.

Youngstown, Ohio—Our apportionment was \$125. Collection this morning over \$170.—V. C. Thompson, Central Sunday School.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Our Children's Day offering \$75.—E. W. Allen.

New Salem, Ind.—I am grateful to announce the Children's Day offering at \$75. This more than doubles any previous effort.—Frank B. Thomas.

Indianapolis, Ind.—It was a great victory. We have gone about \$25 beyond our apportionment, \$125.—E. H. Clifford, Fourth Sunday School.

Louisville, Ky.—The Third Sunday school raised its apportionment of \$100 yesterday.—V. R. Catlett.

Armington, Ill.—Children's Day offering \$35, best in history of the school for Foreign Missions.—L. E. Chase.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Our offering exceeded \$1,000. Apportionment, \$700.—Jas. M. Irvin, Supt. First Sunday School.

East Dallas, Tex., sends \$100.—J. J. Collins, Supt.

Newton, Kan., sends \$184.26 as their Children's Day offering.

Cameron, W. Va., raised \$110 on Children's Day.

Clarinda, Iowa, sends a splendid offering of \$215.61.—Wm. Orr, Supt.

Central Sunday School, Terre Haute, Ind., apportionment, \$35, sends \$115.—Virginia Kelly, Supt.

Stow Sunday School, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, sends \$99.10 for Heathen Missions.

Mr. Carmel, Ill.—Apportionment, \$50, sends \$122.40.—A. E. Smith.

First Sunday School, Bloomington, Ill., sends \$100. Every one in school gave something.

Milwaukee, Ohio, raised \$85 on Children's Day.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

I have berries, grapes and peaches a year old, fresh as when picked. I used the California Cold Process. Do not heat or seal the fruit, just put it up cold, keeps perfectly fresh and cost almost nothing; can put up a bushel in ten minutes. Last year I sold directions to over 120 families in one week; anyone will pay a dollar for directions when they see the beautiful samples of fruit. As there are many poor people like myself, I consider it my duty to give my experience to such and feel confident anyone can make one or two hundred dollars round home in a few days. I will mail sample of fruit and full directions to any of your readers for 10¢ two cent stamps, which is only the actual cost of the samples, postage, etc. FRANCIS CASEY, St. Louis, Mo.

4th of July.

Tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, plus twenty-five cents, from Chicago, July 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, to any point on the Nickel Plate Road. Return limit July 5th. Chicago Depot, La Salle and Van Buren Sts. City Ticket Offices, 111 Adams St. and Auditorium Annex. Telephones Central 2057 and 61/2 and Harrison 2208. No. 11.

In answering advertisements we ask our readers to please mention the Christian Century.

Wanted! Another Preacher in England.

The writer having resigned the pastorate at Southampton in order to take up the work at Hornsey, London, in connection with the secretaryship of the Christian Association, two positions just laid down by Bro. E. M. Todd upon his departure for America, a preacher is desired about the middle of August for the pulpit at Southampton. The church property is the best in our brotherhood in this country, valued at about \$35,000, the church seating 1,100, and having good Sunday school accommodation in addition. The debt is \$3,000, but there is \$1,000 in hand and an effort is being made to raise the balance before the close of the present pastorate. The salary is \$1,000 per annum (not enough for a man to live on with much of a family), but might be increased in time for the right man. Five years ago the church had a grant of \$500 per annum, but this was gradually decreased until last November the church agreed to undertake full self-support. The membership is about two hundred. Southampton is an important seaport town of 105,000 and the possibilities for Christian work are almost unlimited. These facts are given for the guidance of applicants. They may constitute the brighter side of the picture, but the darker side is nothing more than one finds in most churches. Application may be made to me and, it would facilitate matters if full particulars are given, including testimonials, etc. If any one who is coming over this summer could make it a point to come this way, so that an opportunity might be given of meeting him, he would have a distinct advantage. Doubtless Bro. E. M. Todd, care of Dr. H. L. Willett, University of Chicago, would be willing to answer any special inquiries.

LESLIE W. MORGAN,
Elm Villa, Roberts Road.
Southampton, England.

Southampton, June 13, 1905.

Apropos to my note of last week concerning a preacher for the Southampton pulpit, I desire to say that, having been summoned home on account of the illness of my father, I may be addressed for a period of ten days at Bloomfield, Iowa, care D. A. Wickizer, from June 27th. Or I would be glad to arrange an interview with intending applicants at New York, Chicago, Des Moines or Bloomfield. Thanking you in anticipation of the favour, I remain,

LESLIE W. MORGAN.

AN EPOCH-MAKING EVENT.

The meeting of the University Club of the University Place church here, the 29th of May, is, we believe, an historical event. Quietly, for a few months, hampered much by illness in the family of its secretary, Mrs. Garst, the Iowa Christian Education Society has been launching an educational campaign. The hope is that University clubs may be organized in churches throughout the state, and a systematic plan of co-operation established with our educational work. While the program rendered at this first meeting is quite worthy of extended notice, space forbids mention in detail. C. S. Medbury, who is president of both the local organization and that of the state, gave a happy setting of the plan and hopes connected with the work. President Bell tried to help us catch a little vision of the reach of the University's work, with one man in the U. S. cabinet from Drake, doctors, lawyers, teachers, preachers,

missionaries, business men in responsible and intelligent work. Mrs. Mitchell, teacher of much ability, who goes out in institutional work through the summer, covering one-ninth of the state in this field of work, and who could have three institutions where she has one, so greatly



CARLOS MISSION, NEAR MONTEREY,
MEXICO.

Along Route of Christian Church Special
to the National Convention.

in demand is her splendid service, spoke charmingly of "Who Can Facilitate the Club Work; What They Can Do, and Why They Should Do It." Mrs. Garst gave several reasons why the University Club has special claim on the workers; Dean Haggard asked to be released from his part

A WIDOW'S LUCK.**Quit the Thing That Was Slowly Killing Her.**

[¶] A woman tells how coffee kept her from insuring her life:

"I suffered for many years chiefly from trouble with my heart, with severe nervous headaches and neuralgia; but although incapacitated at times for my house work, I did not realize the gravity of my condition till I was rejected for life insurance, because, the examining physician said, my heart was so bad he could not pass me. This distressed me very much, as I was a widow and had a child dependent upon me. It was to protect her future that I wanted to insure my life.

"Fortunately for me, I happened to read an advertisement containing a testimonial from a man who had been affected in the same way that I was with heart trouble, and who was cured by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. I grasped at the hope this held out, and made the change at once.

"My health began to improve immediately. The headaches and neuralgia disappeared, I gained in flesh, and my appetite came back to me at once. Greatest of all, my heart was strengthened from the beginning, and soon all the distressing symptoms passed away. No more waking up in the night with my heart trying to fly out of my mouth! Then I again made application for life insurance, and had no trouble in passing the medical examination.

"It was seven years ago that I began to use Postum Food Coffee, and I am using it still, and shall continue to do so, as I find in it a guarantee of good health." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the big little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

Have You Rheumatism?

You Can Be Cured FREE

A Scientific Discovery.

It is now possible to be cured of any form of rheumatism without having your stomach turned upside down or being half choked to death, and every sufferer from rheumatism should welcome this marvelous discovery with open arms and give it an honest trial. The new remedy was discovered by John A. Smith, Milwaukee, Wis., who is generous enough to send it free to every sufferer who writes at once. It is a home treatment and will not keep you from your work.

As you know if you've tried them, every so-called rheumatic remedy on the market to-day except this genuine cure, will cause you violent stomach pains, and some of them are so dangerous they will cause heart trouble. And the worst of it is they never cure. When a person has rheumatism the constitution is so run down that he should be very careful what he puts into his stomach.

It therefore gives me pleasure to present a remedy that will cure every form and variety of rheumatism. That remedy is

"GLORIA TONIC."

Before I decided to tell the world about the discovery of "Gloria Tonic" I had it tried on hospital patients, also on old and crippled persons with perfect success. But some people never will believe anything until they know it from experience, so the best and quickest way is for you to write me that you want to be cured and I will send you a package of "Gloria Tonic" free of cost. No matter what your form of rheumatism is—acute, chronic, muscular, inflammatory, sciatic, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, etc., "Gloria Tonic" will surely cure you. Do not mind if other remedies have failed you, nor mind if doctors say you are incurable. Mind no one but write to me today sure, "Gloria Tonic" will stop those aches, pains and inflammations, and cure you so that life will again be worth living. This offer is not for curiosity seekers, but is made to rheumatics only. To them I will send a trial package of "Gloria Tonic" free.

Never before has a remedy been so highly endorsed as "Gloria Tonic." Among the eminent people who endorsed it are:

DR. G. QUINTERO, X. Medical Doctor and Surgeon of the University of Venezuela, whose indorsement of "Gloria Tonic" bears the official seal of the United States Consulate.

HON. EUGENE H. PLUMACHER, UNITED STATES CONSUL, Maracaibo.

STEVENSON MACADAM, F. I. C., F. C. S. of Analytical Laboratory Surgeons Hall, Edinburgh, Scotland.

L. L. RATHMAN, CALOOTE, South Australia.

THE EDITOR of the famous Medical Journal, "Health," London, England, and many others.

So far this marvelous remedy has cured persons of upwards 86 years of age, their suffering dating from 8 weeks to 52 years. It is put up in tablet form and is free from ACIDS and ALCOHOL.

If you are a sufferer send your name today and by return mail you will receive "Gloria Tonic" and also the most elaborate book ever gotten up on the subject of Rheumatism, absolutely free. This book contains many drawings from actual life and will tell you all about your case. You get "Gloria Tonic" and this wonderful book at the same time, both free, so let me hear from you at once and soon you will be cured. Address: JOHN A. SMITH, 1394 Gloria Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

of the program that Dean Hulbert of the University of Chicago might have a longer time to greet those present. Dean Hulbert was enthusiastic in his praise of the movement and its purport and said he was going home to tell his people about it and start a similar work there. He took a membership with the club. Missionary work, home and foreign, and every activity of the church, he coincided with other speakers of the evening in claiming would depend for success on the progress of the educational work. Delightful music was contributed, also a reading. Audience and workers parted late in the evening feeling that distinct progress had been made in this great work, so fundamental to our perpetuity and success as a people. God bless the educational work.

Laura DeLany Garst,
Secretary I. C. E. S.

REPORT OF KENTUCKY MISSION WORK FOR MAY.

H. W. Elliott, Sec.

C. A. Van Winkle was at work in Jackson and Estill counties 31 days, preached 19 sermons, visited seven points, 60 visits, cash for self \$13.56, for local work \$45.00.

J. P. Bornwasser was at Olive Hill all the month, preached eight sermons, two baptized, cash for self \$15.50.



STATUE OF JUNIPERO SERRA,
Founder of the Catholic Mission.

Z. Ball was at work in Lee Owsley and Jackson counties 20 days, 18 sermons, four added, five places helped, four officers meetings, one prayer meeting organized, \$11.30 for self.

W. L. Lacy reports 29 days in Wolfe and Morgan counties, 23 sermons, seven additions, two placech set in order, two appointed, one churh visited, five officers officers meetings, ten visits, one prayer meeting organized, cash for self \$17.90.

H. C. Runyon had another good month at Latonia, two baptized and attendance and interest fine. \$5.00 for Home Missions, pledges for local work \$40.00.

W. J. Dodge was in Breathitt county five days, preached three sermons, one officer appointed, one officers' meeting, five visits, cash for Jackson building \$20.00—for self \$12.00.

J. K. Osborne was in Harlan and Bell counties eight days, 9 sermons, five additions, 9 visits, one Sunday School organized, cash for self \$17.50.

E. T. Hays was at Wellsburg one Sunday, three sermons preached, protracted meeting announced for last two weeks of July, \$5.00 for self.

J. H. Stambaugh was two Sundays at Valley View. The dedication of house worship on third Sunday was a high day in the history of the work. Money was raised to make some needed improvements. Friends within and without the congregation gave willingly to this end. Many of the timber and log men there on that day helped most willingly and generously.

L. B. Haskins reports four sermons at Erlanger, two baptisms and two added by letter. He is to be away during June. Will go to his old home in North Carolina and will return with his bride. Our heartiest congratulations and best wishes attend the newly wedded pair.

D. C. McCallum was at Irvine two Sundays, five sermons. The church has been greatly blessed in being tendered \$200.00 by Mr. Will Thomas and wife to pay off debt on house and to make improvements on house of worship—provided an equal sum be given by others. Enough has been secured already to insure their success in this good work. Irvine is

BUTLER COLLEGE INDIANAPOLIS

A high-grade Christian College for young men and women. First-class equipment splendid library facilities, wide variety of elective courses.

The faculty is composed of men trained in the best universities of America and Europe.

Special advantages and inducements for ministerial students. Summer school for teachers. Schools of Music and Art. Opportunities for partial self-support.

FOR CATALOGUE ADDRESS,

W. E. GARRISON
President of BUTLER COLLEGE
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

out of debt now and will push the work of completing the house and making improvements as rapidly as possible.

H. W. Elliott was at work all the month, preached fourteen sermons, visited eight churches, attended two conventions, dedicated one house of worship, raised \$200.00 for local work and \$476.60. This is an improvement on the receipts of the past few months. We indulge the hope that this will be kept up during the months intervening between now and the convention at Maysville, September 27th.

Sulphur, Ky., June 2, 1905.

\$14.00 to Chautauqua Lake, N. Y.,
and return, from Chicago, via Nickel Plate Road, July 7th, with extreme return limit of August 8th, by depositing ticket. No excess fare charged on any train on the Nickel Plate Road. Cheap rates to other eastern points. Three trains daily, with vestibuled sleeping-cars. Individual Club Meals, ranging in price from 35c to \$1.00, served in Nickel Plate dining cars; also service a la carte, and Mid-day Luncheon 50c. Write John J. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Room 298, Chicago, Ill., for particulars. Chicago city ticket offices, 111 Adams St. and Auditorium Annex. Chicago Depot, La Salle and Van Buren Sts.—on the Elevated Railroad Loop.

PASSAVANT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

192 East Superior Street, Chicago, Ill. offers to young women a three years' course of training in nursing. The work is both practical and theoretical and includes a course in Dietetics. There is also an opportunity for contagious work. A monthly cash allowance is given the third year. For further information address **MISS GLENN**, 192 East Superior Street, Chicago, Ill.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., MEETING.

James Small.

I closed a meeting at Clarksville, Tenn., lately for Bro. Robt. L. Cave and congregation, which, for infi. se at least of permanent kind, deserves more than a passing notice. There were seventy-three additions during the three



CABBAGE PATCH IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

weeks Bro. Hackleman and I were there, about fifty by conversion. Our house, which holds 500 people, was not large enough to accommodate all who wanted to hear and the Methodist brethren very kindly offered us the use of theirs, which we accepted the second week of our meeting. The M. E. church, South, which easily held 800 people, was always crowded with eager listeners from the world and from all the churches in town.

Brother Robert Love Cave, the minister in charge, has the confidence of everybody in town. While he has preached the truth he has preached it in great kindness, and had already won a great many to the honorable consideration of our plea for Christian Union.

The morning meetings which were held from 10 o'clock to 11 o'clock were made intensely spiritual and profitable. In these meetings the members from other religious bodies were in the majority. They declared that their minds were disabused forever of the idea that we had a shallow spiritual experience. I am persuaded that many communities are tired and burdened with denominationalism and if the people could see a way out, which the leaders would endorse, the crowds would stampede the churches to answer the prayer of the Savior they trust and the Lord they adore.

It behooves every preacher and evangelist of the brotherhood to so preach that people will be won and cheered to Christian Union and not maddened or repelled. During our stay in Clarksville Mrs. T. D. Garvin was a visitor at the home of W. F. Coulter, her brother, where my wife and I were royally entertained during the meeting. Our sister is the widow of the late T. D. Garvin, who was so loved and honored for his ability and Christian living and who was lamented in death. Brother W. F. Coulter is an elder in the church and a wise counsellor in all its affairs. Elder Gordon, who teaches a department in the Presbyterian College there, but who preaches the old gospel for two churches of disciples, helped us greatly by his presence and fellowship during the entire meeting. Everybody was pleased

with Brother Backelman. In his own sweet and Christian manner he won his way in all hearts and helped greatly to strengthen the Evangelist's power and make the meetings spiritual.

HOLY FOR CALIFORNIA.

Any preacher, Sunday School teacher, C. E. or C. W. B. M. worker who wants to go to California may go at our expense for a little work. ROUND TRIP FROM CHICAGO, \$62.50. Write for particulars. The Christian Century Company.

WEDDING INVITATIONS
ANNOUNCEMENTS
CALLING CARDS
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B. D. CHILDS & CO., 200 Clark St., Chicago

What Is Daus' Tip-Top?

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Duplicator
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The Campaign for Two Thousand Contributors.

This is the result, by states, thus far of the number of churches that have promised to take the annual offering for Church Extension. It will be noticed that Illinois leads in the number of churches that have promised to take the offering, with Ohio a close second, and Indiana third. Let a worthy rivalry go on between our leading states. The number of promises in our smaller states will take rank according to the whole number of churches in the states. Send in cards rapidly.

States—	Promises to take offering.
Alabama	3
Arkansas	2
Arizona	..
California	16
Colorado	6
Connecticut	1
Dist. Columbia	1
Florida	1
Idaho	1
Indian Territory	2
Illinois	41
Indiana	31
Iowa	12
Kansas	21
Kentucky	16
Maine	..
Maryland	1
Massachusetts	1
Michigan	9
Minnesota	7
Mississippi	1
Missouri	28
Manitoba	1
Montana	1
Nebraska	14
New Jersey	1
New Mexico	..
New York	10
North Carolina	1
North Dakota	1
Ohio	39
Oklahoma	3
Oregon	5
Pennsylvania	6
South Carolina	1
South Dakota	2
Tennessee	4
Texas	9
Utah	..
Virginia	5
Vermont	..
Washington	6
West Virginia	5
Wisconsin	1
Wyoming	..

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Kansas City, Mo.

A SPLENDID SHOWING.

The Easter receipts for the National Benevolent Association now amount to 47½ per cent more than those of any previous year in the history of the organization, and it is hoped that this percentage will yet be greatly increased. While there is much to encourage those most active in this cause, they yet have to confront the depressing fact that less than one-fifth of our churches and Bible schools have had fellowship in this great ministry. It is to be hoped that every congregation and Bible school of the Brotherhood will yet send an offering to the corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. K. Hansbrough, 903 Aubert avenue, St. Louis. A list of Life Line churches and Bible schools and individuals will soon appear in the Century. Any information concerning the benevolent interests of the

churches can be secured at once by addressing Geo. L. Snively, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Bro. Young:—Will you kindly give early publication to the above in the Century, and thus add to the great good this paper has done this ministry.—Geo. L. Snively, 903 Aubert Avenue.

JONES.

Another landmark of the Church of Eureka has been removed. Sister Lucy Jones, after about five months of affliction, passed into the great beyond. She was one of nine children of Ben and Lucy Major. The parents and the other children preceded her, except Mrs. Judith Grant of Peoria and J. Major of Eureka. She was born in Kentucky, Christian Co., Dec. 19, 1831. The family came to Eureka in '34, which was ever after her home. She was married Nov. 16, 1852, to J. Janvier Jones, son of the pioneer, John T. Jones of Jacksonville and later of Eureka. They became the parents of six children, all of whom have passed away, except Anna Janvier, now the wife of D. N. Wetzel, one of our excellent ministers in Baltimore, Md., with whom Sister Jones spent the winter and where she peacefully passed away May 14, 1905.

She became a Christian at the age of 15 years under the ministry of the pioneer, Wm. Davenport, and honored her holy profession unto the end. Her body was brought back to Eureka for burial among her kindred and friends. Funeral services were conducted by Eld. A. W. Taylor, Prof. B. J. Radford giving the per-

sonal reminiscences and the writer her pastor for more than eleven years, delivering the address. As the ripe sheaf is

The most attractive eastern excursion during the coming summer will be to Asbury Park, N. J., on occasion of the Annual Meeting of National Educational Association, July 3rd to 7th, inclusive, via the Nickel Plate Road and its connections—either the West Shore or Lackawanna Road, with privileges of stopover at Chautauqua Lake points, Niagara Falls and New York City. Rate \$21.35 for the round-trip. Dates of sale, June 29th and 30th and July 1st and 2nd, with extreme return limit of August 31st, by depositing ticket. Patrons of this route, may have the choice of a ride over the most interesting mountain scenery in New York and Pennsylvania, and through the celebrated Delaware Water Gap, or through the beautiful Mohawk Valley and down the Hudson River, which also includes the privilege of a ride on day line boat on Hudson River, between Albany and New York City, in either direction, if desired. No excess fare charged on any train on Nickel Plate Road. Meals served in Nickel Plate dining cars, on American Club Meal Plan, ranging in price from 35c to \$1.00; also a la carte. Chicago Depot, La Salle St. Station, corner Van Buren and La Salle Sts. City ticket offices, 111 Adams St. and Auditorium Annex.

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June 29, 1905.

THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY

653

gathered, so this beautiful life, precious in the sight of God, was gathered into His garner. May the Lord comfort the bereaved.
J. G. Waggoner.
Eureka, Ill.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

By Hill M. Bell.

Perhaps the university never enjoyed a more successful commencement than that closing its twenty-fourth year. The various entertainments were of the highest order. The attendance of friends and alumni was unusually large. Perhaps no such crowds ever besieged the doors of the auditorium on commencement day. The baccalaureate address by Rev. Chas. S. Medbury, of the University Church, was considered a gem, being one of the strongest sermons ever delivered in University place.

The commencement day address by Dr. W. D. McClintock of Chicago University, on the subject "Living in the Spirit of Art," was considered one of the finest addresses ever delivered in Drake University on a like occasion. Dr. McClintock certainly distinguished himself as a man of breadth and originality of thought. His address should be published in order that a larger audience than would be possible at any college commencement might have the benefit of his wisdom.

Two hundred and twelve diplomas and degrees were granted by Drake University this year, about 180 upon commencement day. The others were granted to the graduates of the dental college the first of May. Next year the university will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary. Committees have been appointed by the trustees, alumni and university council to prepare for this noteworthy event. Secretary Leslie M. Shaw, an alumnus of the college, has been invited to deliver the commencement day address. Inasmuch as nearly 12,000 dif-

ferent students have been in attendance at Drake University during the first twenty-five years of its history it is believed that the celebration of this event will draw hundreds of friends and former students to the campus next June.

The president's report for the year closing June 15th, 1905, indicates that Drake University has just closed one of the most successful sessions in its history. The total number of different students enrolled in the university for the year is 1,590, of which 896 were women, and 694 men. The financial secretary's report will show that on this year's business the receipts will be a few dollars more than the expenditures. This is the first time in many years that the university has been able to keep its expenses within its income. Nothing, perhaps, gave more cheer to the Board of Trustees than this remarkable showing.

The amount of money received as gifts during the year exceed \$31,000. In addition to this a proposition has been received from Andrew Carnegie proposing to erect a \$50,000 library building on conditions that a like amount be raised for library endowments. The growth of the resources of the university during the last few years is also a matter of encouragement. The net resources of the university in June, 1902, were reported as \$346,351.02. The net resources as reported for June, 1905, are \$581,180.98. The

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Special Excursion

Christian Century Special (equipped with standard and tourist Pullmans) leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, via the Santa Fe, 10 p.m., Monday, August 7, leaves Kansas City 11 a.m., August 8, and arrives Los Angeles 6:00 p.m., August 12, stopping several hours at Albuquerque, N. M., Redlands, Cal., and Riverside, Cal.; also one day at Grand Canyon of Arizona. Personally conducted by a representative of the Santa Fe. Mr. G. W. Muckley, Corresponding Secretary, Board of Church Extension, American Christian Missionary Society. Mr. R. H. Waggoner, National Superintendent, Christian Church Y. P. S. C. E., and Mr. Chas. A. Young, of the "Christian Century," will be in charge.

Grand Canyon Side Ride will cost \$6.50 extra for railroad ticket, \$1 extra for Pullman, and reasonable amount for accommodations at El Tovar hotel. The most wonderful scenic spectacle in the whole world, worth going thousands of miles to see. No extra charge for Redlands and Riverside side-rides through California orange groves.

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net increase therefore is \$234,830.96. Comparatively this is a remarkable showing for the growth of the university. The total resources of the university were reported as \$609,792.16. The amount of money available for current expenses during the year was in round numbers \$75,000.

MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION.

The Missouri State Convention was held at Marshall, June 15 to 21st. Missouri conventions are always full of interest. The attendance was large and enthusiastic. The growth of the state work during the past year, under the secretaryship of T. A. Abbott, was highly satisfactory, so much so that he was re-elected for the ensuing year. W. A. Moore has resigned from the Bible school work and goes to Portland, Ore., and the state regrets very much to give him up.

The year has been one of the best in the history of the state mission work. More than \$6,000 was raised and expended in various Mission points.

All the schools and colleges of the state reported progress and their endowments growing. The new building for the Bible College at Columbia has been completed. Additions are being built to Wm. Wood's College at Fulton, also Christian College at Columbia.

A notable feature of the convention was an effort to raise a permanent fund of at least \$25,000, the interest on which is to be used in paying office expenses in conducting the state mission work. Bro. R. A. Long, so generous in giving to every good cause, has agreed to give \$5,000 conditioned on raising the balance. The money will be easily raised.

Missouri has felt the prosperous times and is growing rapidly generous in its missionary activities. Few changes are taking place in its preaching ranks. Many who have been attending the conventions for years were there, some who attended among the first conventions of the state, were there; while others were at their first convention. The outlook is hopeful and a growing interest in all of the great enterprises of the church manifest. The state will be largely represented at San Francisco in the general convention.

R. L. W.

COMMENCEMENT AT CAMDEN POINT.

The writer had the pleasure of visiting Camden Point and preaching the baccalaureate sermon for that school May 21st. C. M. Chilton delivered the graduating address on Thursday following. I do not hesitate to say I felt shaky and quite ill at ease when I was told, upon my arrival at the school, that I was to stand in the pulpit that morning which Alexander Campbell, Raccoon John Smith, Moses E. Lard, and others of our distinguished fathers had filled.

It was the fifty-sixth commencement of the school and the close of one of the most successful years in the history of the institution. The school has passed through some queer and varied experiences. During its existence the building has been burned three times, but was each time rebuilt. The present building was erected in the nineties. One of the buildings was used as a horse stable by the Confederates during the war.

Camden Point was visited by Campbell in fifty-four and fifty-seven. Moses E. Lard was at one time the minister at this church. There are yet several people

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Obituary.

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Watermelons	100 to 300	Cabbage	200 to 400
Strawberries	200 to 600	Blackberries	200 to 300
Dewberries	200 to 400	Grapes	200 to 400

Other crops grown in commercial quantities and at correspondingly large profits are: Turnips, Radishes, Cauliflower, Asparagus, Beets, and all garden truck; Figs, Pears, Persimmons, Apples and various other kinds of fruit; English Walnuts, Hickory Nuts, Peanuts, Pecans, Alfalfa, Oats, Cotton, Corn and other farm crops.

Average temperature for the year 1903: Jan. 48, Feb. 45, Mar. 57, Apr. 64, May 71, June 74, July 85, Aug. 85, Sep. 75, Oct. 61, Nov. 53, Dec. 46.

Mean temperature for the year 1904 at Dallas, Texas. Jan. 42.4, Feb. 49.5, Mar. 60.2, Apr. 62.9, May 70.6, June 78.2, July 82, Aug. 82.1, Sep. 79, Oct. 68.3, Nov. 55.6, Dec. 46.6.

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in the church who remember them distinctly.

John P. Jesse is now the able and beloved minister, and Louis Culp ministers at Platte City, almost in sound of the college bell.

The school is in a flourishing condition. It has a twenty thousand endowment fund and is aggressively at work for more. T. H. Capp, one among our very best ministers, is now in the field in the interests of the school. He is not only increasing the endowment rapidly, but is gathering up means for a new dormitory. This school very much needs. Last year the enrollment was over one hundred. The school could accommodate no more, all the rooms being full.

There were ten graduates from the regular course this year and two completed the post-graduate course.

The school is fortunate in having such a Christian man as E. I. Barham as president. The whole community has the utmost confidence in him. The students joyfully keep the rules of decorum set forth in his consecrated life. His mind is now full of plans for the larger usefulness of Camden Point. He is ably assisted in all his undertakings by his devoted Christian wife. She is one of the competent teachers of the institution.

Mrs. Margaret Hazelrigg is the good-natured matron and wins the love of all who come. This note would not be complete without mention of Aunt Vina, an old ex-slave, a Christian now, who so ably provides for the dining hall. Everybody loves Aunt Vina.

J. E. Davis.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE CHILDREN'S DAY OFFERING.

Pomona, Cal.—Offering best on coast, about \$400.—Will J. Schafer, Supt.

Atchison, Kans.—Offering \$72.50. Apportionment \$25.—John L. Rose.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Apportionment \$200. Offering \$260. Insures Living Link.—G. B. Van Arsdall.

Newton, Kans.—Our offering \$184.26.—A. J. Duff.

Rushville, Ind.—Sunday school makes church Living Link. Offering over \$300.—Sniff and Nipp.

Kansas City, Mo. (Independence Ave.)—Attendance 839. Collection \$1,235.—Eva Lemert.

Allegheny, Pa.—First church children's day offering over \$800.—Wallace Tharp.

Maysville, Ky.—Count on school for over \$200, \$60 more than our apportionment.—J. T. Kackley, Supt.

Newport, Ky.—Offering of the Central Sunday school \$85. More to follow.

\$12.25 to Buffalo, N. Y.,

and return, via Nickel Plate road, from Chicago, July 8th, 9th and 10th, with extreme return limit of August 4th, by depositing ticket. Stopover allowed at Chautauqua Lake points. Also lowest rates to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie and other eastern points. Three trains daily, with first-class equipment. Meals served in Nickel Plate dining cars, on American Club Meal Plan, ranging in price from 35c to \$1.00; also service à la carte. No excess fare charged on any train on the Nickel Plate Road. If contemplating an eastern trip, write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Room 298, Chicago, Ill. Chicago Depot, corner Van Buren and La Salle Sts.—the only passenger station in Chicago on the Elevated Railroad Loop. No. 13.

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